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McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK

REVISED EDITION

AMERICAN · BOOK · COMPANY
NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CHICAGO

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UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES

McGUFFEY'S

ECLECTIC

SPELLING BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

NEW YORK ⁘ CINCINNATI ⁘ CHICAGO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

EDUCATION DEPT.

PREFACE.

In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to Webster's International Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36–57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136–167.)

In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their *status* at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision.

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McG. REV. SC. SP.
E-P 427

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

THE **English Alphabet** consists of twenty-six letters, viz.: *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Letters are divided into VOWELS and CONSONANTS.

The **Vowels** are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u, w,* and *y.*

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i.* *A* and *o* are always vowels. *E, i, u, w,* and *y* are sometimes consonants.

A **Diphthong** is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called PROPER, because then it is really a DIPHTHONG, or *double sound;* that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, *oi* in *oil; ou* in *sound.*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called IMPROPER, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a DIPHTHONG, though it takes that name; as, *oa* in *boat, ui* in *suit,* where *a* and *i* are silent.

The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: *oi, oy, ou, ow, ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, oa, oe, ua, ue, ui;* as in *toil, boy, round, plow, seal, coal, head, sail, say, aught, yeoman.* Of these, *oi, oy, ou,* and *ow* are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous,* where *o* is silent, and in *slow,* where *w* is silent.

A **Triphthong** is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *eau* in *beau, iew* in *view.* The triphthong is properly a union of *letters,* not *sounds.*

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OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by *diacritical marks*, as in the following tables:

TABLE OF VOCALS.

Long Sounds.

ā,	as in	āte.	ē,	as in	ēr.
â,	"	câre.	ī,	"	īce.
ä,	"	ärm.	ō,	"	ōde.
å,	"	låst.	ū,	"	ūse.
a,	"	all.	û,	"	bûrn.
ē,	"	ēve.	o͞o,	"	fo͞ol.

Short Sounds.

ă,	as in	ăm.	ŏ,	as in	ŏdd.
ĕ,	"	ĕlm.	ŭ,	"	ŭp.
ĭ,	"	ĭn.	o͝o,	"	lo͝ok.

Diphthongs.

oi, oy, as in oil, boy. | ou, ow, as in out, owl.

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

b,	as in	bĭb.	v,	as in	văl<u>v</u>e.
d,	"	dĭd.	th,	"	thĭs.
g,	"	gĭg.	z,	"	zĭn<u>e</u>.
j,	"	jŭg.	zh,	"	ăzure.
n,	"	nīne.	r,	"	râre.
m,	"	māim.	w,	"	wē.
ng,	"	hăng.	y,	"	yĕt.

l, as in lŭll.

TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

f,	as in	fĭfe.	t,	as in	tărt.
h,	"	hĭm.	sh,	"	shē.
k,	"	cāke.	ch,	"	chăt.
p,	"	pīpe.	th,	"	thĭck.
s,	"	sāme.	wh, for hw,	"	whŷ.

NOTE.—The foregoing forty-five sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36–57.

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

ạ,	for	ŏ,	as in	whạt.	c,	for	k, as in cắn.
ê,	"	â,	"	thêre.	ç,	"	s, " çīte.
e̱,	"	ā,	"	fe̱int.	çh,	"	sh, " çhāi̱se.
ĭ,	"	ē,	"	polĭçe.	ch,	"	k, " chāos.
ĭ,	"	ē,	"	sĭr.	ġ,	"	j, " ġĕm.
ȯ,	"	ŭ,	"	sȯn.	ṉ,	"	ng, " ĭṉk.
o̱,	"	o͞o,	"	to̱.	s̱,	"	z, " ăs̱.
o̤,	"	o͝o,	"	wo̤lf.	s,	"	sh, " su̱re.
ô,	"	a̱,	"	fôrk.	x̱,	"	gz, " ĕx̱ăct.
ō,	"	û,	"	wōrk.	gh,	"	f, " lăugh.
u̱,	"	o͝o,	"	fu̱ll.	ph,	"	f, " phlŏx.
u̱,	"	o͞o,	"	ru̱de.	qu,	"	k, " pĭque.*
ȳ,	"	ĭ,	"	flȳ.	qu,	"	kw, " quĭt.
y̆,	"	ĭ,	"	mўth.	ɴ,		nasal, " ĕlăɴ.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with u; as in *new* (*pro.* nū). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *any* (*pro.* ĕn′nў). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *bury* (*pro.* bĕr′ry); or that of ĭ, as in *busy* (*pro.* bĭz′y).

OF THE CONSONANTS.

The **Consonants** are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and sometimes *e*, *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*. The consonants are divided into MUTES and SEMIVOWELS.

The **Mutes** are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

*NOTE.—The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

The **Semivowels** are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

Four of the semivowels are called LIQUIDS; viz., *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A **Syllable** is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as, *a*, *bad*, *bad-ness*.

A **Word** is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a **Monosyllable**; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a **Dissyllable**; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a **Trisyllable**; as, *manliness*. Words of more than three syllables are called **Polysyllables**.

Accent is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (′) at the end of the accented syllable; as, *mid′night*, *a ban′don*.

A **Primitive Word** is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man*, *great*, *full*.

A **Derivative Word** is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful*, *greatness*, *fully*.

A **Simple Word** is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind*, *man*, *stand*, *ink*.

A **Compound Word** is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *inkstand*, *text-book*.

Spelling is naming or writing the letters of a word.

Script Alphabet.

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i
j k l m n o p q
r s t u v w x y z

THE ALPHABET.

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X
	Y	Z	

THE ALPHABET.

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t
u	v	w	x
	y	z	

PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A a Ax

B b Boy

C c Cat

D d Dog

E e Elk

F f Fox

G g Girl

H h Hen

I **i**

Ink

J **j**

Jug

K **k**

Kid

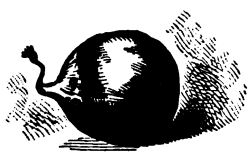
L **l**

Lark

M **m**

Man

N **n**



Nut

O **o**

Ox

P **p**

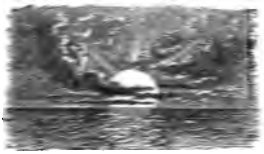
Pig

Q **q**

Quail

R **r**

Rat

S s  Sun

T t Top

U u Urn

V v Vine

W w Wren

X x X

Y y Yak

Z z Zebra

SCRIPT FIGURES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK.

Lesson 1.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

Short Sound of A.

ăm	ćăt	ḡăp	băn	ćăp
ăn	băd	băḡ	ćăn	măp
ăş	măd	ḡăḡ	făn	năp
ăt	păd	hăḡ	păn	răp
ăx	săd	lăḡ	răn	hăp
răt	ḡăd	tăḡ	tăn	jăm
săt	săp	făḡ	văn	hăm

Short Sound of E.

bĕd	dĕn	nĕt	sĕll	tĕnt
lĕd	kĕn	pĕt	nĕst	rĕnt
rĕd	mĕn	sĕt	zĕst	sĕnt
wĕd	wĕn	yĕt	tĕst	wĕnt
bĕḡ	jĕt	sĕx	pĕst	fĕlt
lĕḡ	lĕt	fĕll	rĕst	pĕlt
hĕn	mĕt	bĕll	jĕst	mĕlt

Lesson 2.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.—CONTINUED.

Short Sound of I.

ĭf	rĭd	hĭm	sĭn	jĭḡ
ĭt	lĭd	rĭm	tĭn	rĭḡ
ĭṣ	sĭp	fĭx	dĭḡ	bĭb
bĭt	tĭp	sĭx	fĭḡ	jĭb
hĭt	nĭp	dĭn	bĭḡ	rĭb
sĭt	lĭp	pĭn	pĭḡ	fĭb

Short Sound of O.

ŏn	c̆ŏb	nŏd	bŏx	dŏt
ŏx	jŏb	pŏd	hŏp	jŏt
ḡŏt	rŏb	rŏd	mŏp	lŏt
c̆ŏt	sŏb	lŏḡ	sŏp	pŏt
sŏt	c̆ŏd	hŏḡ	pŏp	rŏt
hŏt	Gŏd	dŏḡ	tŏp	nŏt

Short Sound of U.

ŭp	mŭd	rŭm	rŭt	ḡŭsh
ŭs	dŭḡ	sŭm	hŭng	dŭst
c̆ŭb	mŭḡ	bŭn	bŭng	mŭst
hŭb	pŭḡ	dŭn	lŭng	rŭst
rŭb	tŭḡ	rŭn	sŭng	ḡŭst
bŭd	jŭḡ	sŭn	hŭlk	drŭm

Lesson 3.

REVIEW OF SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

măn	lăp	păt	tăp	hăd
fĭn	gĕt	tĕn	wĕt	pĕg
fĭt	dĭm	mĭx	hĭd	hĭş
hŏt	rŏt	fŏb	dŏt	cŏn
rŭg	hŭm	fŭn	hŭt	cŭt
băd	bŭt	hŭg	gŭm	flŏg
dĕn	fŏg	dĭp	năg	drăm
dĭd	tŭb	lŏg	bĕt	hĕlp
sŏd	hŏd	gŭn	pĕn	lĭft
lăd	wĕb	lĭd	cŏg	rŭsh

Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

dāt¢	jād¢	c̄ām¢	c̄āġ¢	bāṅ¢
lāt¢	fād¢	dām¢	pāġ¢	lāç¢
māt¢	rāt¢	sām¢	sāġ¢	wāk¢

Long Sound of E.

mē	wē	shē.	hēed	wēed
fēe	jēer	fēed	dēed	dēep
fēel	lēer	mēek	kēep	pēep
sēek	vēer	bēef	rēel	wēep

Long Sound of I.

pīl¢	dīk¢	fīr¢	līf¢	bīd¢
fīl¢	līk¢	tīr¢	rīf¢	hīd¢
mīl¢	pīk¢	sīr¢	wīf¢	rīd¢

Long Sound of O.

c̄ōd¢	dōlt	bōn¢	hōp¢	dōt¢
nōd¢	jōlt	c̄ōn¢	pōp¢	nōt¢
bōd¢	mōlt	hōn¢	rōp¢	vōt¢
rōv¢	bōlt	tōn¢	c̄ōp¢	hōld

Long Sound of U.

lūr¢	c̄ūb¢	mūt¢	lūn¢	hūġ¢
c̄ūr¢	tūb¢	dūk¢	dūn¢	pūl¢
pūr¢	lūt¢	jūt¢	ūṣ¢	c̄ū¢

Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

crăb	blĕd	chĭp	shŏt	bŭmp
grăb	flĕd	shĭp	blŏt	lŭmp
drăb	slĕd	whĭp	spŏt	pŭmp
slăb	spĕd	slĭp	plŏt	jŭmp
stăb	thĕn	drĭp	trŏt	hŭmp
brăg	bĕnt	spĭt	clŏg	bŭlk
crăm	bĕst	crĭb	frŏg	jŭst
clăn	hĕmp	gĭft	plŏd	drŭg
clăd	vĕst	kĭng	stŏp	shŭt
dăsh	wĕst	grĭt	clŏd	hŭsh

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bärd	dēal	tănk	dĕll	ĭll
cärd	vēal	rănk	tĕll	bĭll
härd	mēal	săṉk	wĕll	fĭll
bärk	nēat	hăṉk	yĕll	rĭll
därk	hēat	dăṉk	bĕlt	hĭll
dĭnt	băng	dīmge	rāvge	cŭll
hĭnt	făng	līmge	gāvge	dŭll
lĭnt	găng	tīnge	lāvge	gŭll
mĭnt	hăng	fīnge	pāvge	hŭll
tĭnt	răng	mīnge	sāvge	mŭll

Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

blāze	snēer	drīve	glōbe	dēan
crāze	crēed	trībe	drōne	bēan
shāpe	stēep	brīne	stōne	bēad
stāte	slēek	spīre	prōbe	bēam
crāpe	flēet	brīde	shōre	lēan
fūme	smīte	blāme	clēar	mōpe
spūme	spīte	flāme	drēar	mōld
flūke	quīte	slāte	blēar	tōre
flūme	whīne	spāde	spēar	rōbe
dūre	spīne	prāte	smēar	pōke

Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

clåsp	smạll	crămp	brĭng	mōan
gråsp	stạll	stămp	clĭng	cōast
flåsk	fạll	grănd	slĭng	tōast
gråft	wạll	stạnd	swĭng	rōast
cråft	squạll	lămp	thĭng	rōach
bo͝ok	bo͞on	stôrk	wạd	pŏd
go͝od	spo͞on	hôrse	wạs	rŏb
to͝ok	blo͞om	snôrt	wạsh	rŏck
fo͝ot	bro͞om	shôrt	wạst	sŏft
ho͝ok	sto͞ol	nôrth	whạt	lŏst

Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

fā′tal	lē′ḡal	lō′cal	cū′bit
nā′tal	rē′ḡal	fō′cal	dū′el
pā′pal	rē′al	vō′cal	hū′man
pā′ḡan	pē′nal	ō′ral	ū′nit
bā′by	tā′per	ō′val	dū′ly
lā′dy	dī′al	tō′tal	fū′ry
lā′zy	trī′al	bō′ny	jū′ry
mā′zy	fī′nal	cō′ny	pū′ny
nā′vy	vī′tal	ḡō′ry	pū′pil
rā′çy	rī′val	rō′şy	hū′mid
Sā′tan	vī′al	pō′şy	tū′mid

Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăl′um	ĕl′der	çĭv′il	cŭl′prit
ăl′to	hĕc′tic	dĭt′ty	clŭm′şy
căn′ter	hĕl′met	ḡĭd′dy	dŭl′çet
măr′ry	fĕn′nel	fĭl′ly	fŭn′nel
răl′ly	kĕn′nel	sĭl′ly	ḡŭl′ly
năp′kin	bĕl′fry	lĭv′id	bŭck′et
hăp′py	ĕd′dy	lĭm′it	ḡŭs′set
păn′try	ĕn′try	lĭm′ber	sŭl′len
răm′mer	ĕn′vy	rĭv′et	sŭm′mon
măm′mon	tĕs′ty	lĭn′en	hŭr′ry
tăb′let	sĕlf′ish	mĭl′let	mŭl′let

Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

cârɛ́	fȧst	chärm	cămp	wạr
mârɛ́	mȧst	chärt	dămp	wạrp
shârɛ́	cȧsk	lärd	hănd	wạrm
spârɛ́	mȧsk	ärm	lănd	wạrd
snârɛ́	pȧst	yärd	sănd	wạrn
gāmɛ́	scär	lākɛ́	wȧft	frāẏ
lāmɛ́	spär	dālɛ́	rȧft	plāẏ
nāmɛ́	stär	gālɛ́	chȧff	grāẏ
fāmɛ́	gärb	cāpɛ́	ȧft	stāẏ
tāmɛ́	bärb	shāmɛ́	stȧff	brāẏ

Lesson 12.

Various Sounds of A.

dān'ġer	ăm'ber	lärd'er	clăt'ter
mān'ġer	băn'ter	mär'ġin	flăt'ter
quāk'er	băn'ner	är'dent	lăt'ter
quā'ver	hănd'y	är'my	măt'ter
drā'per	măn'nȧ	ärt'ist	păt'ter
wā'ġer	căn'çer	här'vest	tăt'ter
fā'vor	păn'der	pär'ty	răḡ'ḡed
flā'vor	tăm'per	tär'dy	răck'et
sā'vor	plăn'et	är'dor	văn'ish
mā'jor	hăm'per	cär'pet	ḡăl'lant
cā'per	stăm'mer	gär'ment	păt'tern

Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

shēep	çē'dar	bĕt'ter	¢lēr'ġy
¢rēep	fē'ver	fĕt'ter	fēr'vor
slēep	trē'mor	lĕt'ter	hēr'mit
swēep	ġē'nus	ĕn'ter	mēr'çy
spēed	sē'¢ret	ĕv'er	sēr'mon
brēezȩ	rē'bus	nĕv'er	sēr'pent
tēeth	sē'quel	sĕv'er	mēr'chant
snēezȩ	sē'quençȩ	dĕx'ter	vēr'bal
brēed	hē'ro	mĕm'ber	vēr'dict
blēed	zē'ro	plĕn'ty	pēr'sȯn
frēed	sē'¢ant	vĕn'om	fēr'ment

Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

bīrd	brī'er	bĭb'ber	thīr'ty
bīrch	çī'der	bĭt'ter	thīrst'y
chīrp	mī'ser	dĭf'fer	thīrd'ly
flīrt	spī'der	dĭn'ner	bīrch'ȯn
ġīrl	vī'per	frĭt'ter	chīrp'er
shīrt	¢lī'ent	lĭt'ter	ġīrl'ish
squīrm	ġī'ant	rĭv'er	ġīrd'er
squīrt	ī'tem	shĭv'er	stīr'less
thīrd	ī'çy	sĭl'ver	fīrst'ly
ġīrt	spī'ral	ĭn'ner	bīrth'dāy
ġīrd	ī'vy	lĭv'er	mīrth'fụl

Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

brō'ker	e͡ŏl'ie	e͡ôr'net	wŏrst
e͡lō'ver	tŏn'ie	e͡ôr'set	e͡ọmẹ́
drō'ver	tŏp'ie	ôr'gan	lọvẹ́
grō'çer	mŏr'al	sôr'did	dọvẹ́
ō'ver	e͡ŏm'mȧ	tôr'pid	shōōt
ō'dor	dŏg'ged	fôrm'al	mōōn
sō'lar	dŏe͡'tor	fôr'ty	mōōsẹ́
pō'lar	e͡ŏp'per	lôrd'ly	tōōth
pōk'er	fŏd'der	môrn'ing	gôrgẹ́
hōmẹ́'ly	fŏs'ter	ôr'bit	mōst
pō'em	pŏn'der	môr'tal	prŏp

Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

hū'mor	bŭt'ter	mûr'der	prụ'dent
jū'ror	mŭt'ter	mûr'mur	frụ'gal
tū'mor	rŭd'der	tûr'ban	trụ'ly
stū'por	shŭt'ter	tûr'nip	trụ'ant
tū'tor	sŭf'fer	tûr'kẹy	e͡rụ'et
e͡ū'ratẹ́	sŭp'per	pûr'pōrt	brụ'in
lū'çid	mŭm'my	e͡ûrl'y	Drụ'id
stū'dent	mŭs'ket	fûr'ry	rụ'in
stū'pid	nŭm'ber	fûr'nish	rụ'by
lū'nar	nŭt'mĕg	e͡ûr'vet	brụ'tal
tū'mult	stŭt'ter	bûr'dẹn	grụ'el

Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.

Jūn*e*	fûrl	hŭsk	frŏm	hạlt
dūp*e*	hûrl	mŭsk	pŏmp	mạlt
tūn*e*	tûrn	rŭsk	rŏmp	sạlt
flūt*e*	chûrn	stŭng	lŏng	wạltz
plūm*e*	hûrt	plŭck	sŏng	swạn
ḡlū*e*	e*u*rl	drŭn̲k	strŏng	wạsp
drōōp	dĕck	chĭll	fôr	shē*a*th
ḡlōōm	nĕck	drĭll	e*o*rn	shĕll
lōōp	nĕxt	quĭll	fôrk	shōrn
hōōf	tĕxt	skĭll	fôrm	shout
rōōf	dĕsk	spĭll	sôrt	shrŭb
prōōf	nĕst	frĭll	tôrch	shrŭḡ

Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

a wākɇ′	be hĕst′	be hīnd′	re çēdɇ′
be ¢āmɇ′	be sĕt′	be sīdɇ′	¢on ¢rētɇ′
be hāvɇ′	¢a dĕt′	be tīdɇ′	¢om pētɇ′
be tākɇ′	de fĕnd′	de rīvɇ′	se ¢rētɇ′
e lātɇ′	de pĕnd′	re çītɇ′	¢on çēdɇ′
per vādɇ′	re pĕl′	re tīrɇ′	¢on vēnɇ′
for sākɇ′	at tĕnd′	re vīlɇ′	im pēdɇ′
a bātɇ′	¢on sĕnt′	re mīşɇ′	re plētɇ′
¢re ātɇ′	im pĕnd′	re vīvɇ′	un sēen′
es tātɇ′	im pĕl′	¢on nīvɇ′	su prēmɇ′
re lātɇ′	¢om pĕl′	ex çītɇ′	re lēaşɇ′

Lesson 19.

be rātɇ′	a bōdɇ′	ex pīrɇ′	a ¢ūtɇ′
a pāçɇ′	a lōnɇ′	¢on fīdɇ′	a būşɇ′
re bātɇ′	a tōnɇ′	¢on fīnɇ′	¢on fūşɇ′
de bātɇ′	af fōrd′	¢on spīrɇ′	de dūçɇ′
de fāçɇ′	¢a jōlɇ′	po lītɇ′	de lūdɇ′
de fāmɇ′	de pōşɇ′	re ¢līnɇ′	ma tūrɇ′
se dātɇ′	¢om pōşɇ′	re fīnɇ′	pol lūtɇ′
¢ol lātɇ′	en fōrçɇ′	re pīnɇ′	pro ¢ūrɇ′
re ğālɇ′	en rōbɇ′	re quīrɇ′	re būkɇ′
em pālɇ′	ex plōrɇ′	re spīrɇ′	re dūçɇ′
en ğāġɇ′	ex pōşɇ′	ū nītɇ′	se ¢lūdɇ′
en rāġɇ′	im pōrt′	en twīnɇ′	se ¢ūrɇ′

Lesson 20.

blādg̃	plăsh	brēa̸m	drĕss	twĭnġ
ḡlādg̃	clăsh	crēa̸m	swĕll	blīnd
ḡrādg̃	crăsh	drēa̸m	spĕnd	ḡrīnd
shādg̃	smăsh	ḡlēa̸m	spĕck	spīkg̃
trādg̃	trăsh	stēa̸m	frĕsh	smīlg̃
skātg̃	slăsh	strēa̸m	whĕlp	whīlg̃
brĭsk	drōvg̃	blŭsh	chēa̸p	cärvg̃
quĭlt	ḡrōvg̃	flŭsh	pēa̸ch	färçg̃
fĭlth	stōvg̃	slŭsh	tēa̸ch	pärsg̃
pĭnch	clōvg̃	brŭsh	rēa̸ch	bärġg̃
flĭnch	smōtg̃	crŭsh	blēa̸ch	lärġg̃
mĭnçg̃	stōrg̃	thrŭsh	ḡlēa̸n	snärl

Lesson 21.

ăb′bg̃y	rĕe′ord	pĭt′y	cōl′ter
ăb′bot	chĕck′er	dĭs′tant	fō′cus
ăt′om	ĕd′it	dĭn′ġy	ḡlō′ry
ăsh′eş	lĕv′el	dĭz′zy	lō′cust
căp′tor	mĕth′od	fĭn′ish	mō′ment
căr′rot	splĕn′did	ḡĭm′let	pō′tent
căv′il	vĕs′per	spĭr′it	cō′ġent
chăp′ter	wĕst′ern	tĭm′id	dō′taġg̃
chăt′tg̃l	bĕd′lam	pĭḡ′ḡin	nōt′ed
făth′om	dĕs′pot	tĭn′sel	stōr′aġg̃
ḡăl′lon	rĕn′der	tĭp′pet	stō′ry
ḡăl′lop	tĕm′pest	wĭt′ness	prō′test

Lesson 22.

shāk¢	chōs¢	märch	pīn¢	oil
snāk¢	prōs¢	pärch	wīld	moil
bāst¢	thōs¢	stärch	mīld	coil
hāst¢	frōz¢	lärch	tīl¢	foil
tāst¢	fōrç¢	lärk	slīd¢	soil
pāst¢	pōrch	stärk	g̃līd¢	toil
bŭnch	brŏth	prĭsm	spĕnt	boy
hŭnch	clŏth	sĭxth	fĕnç¢	coy
lŭnch	frŏth	stĭnt	hĕnç¢	hoy
pŭnch	mŏth	smĭth	pĕnç¢	joy
plŭmp	bŏ¢ch	whĭst	thĕnç¢	toy
stŭmp	stŏck	mĭdst	whĕnç¢	cloy

Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

frēe	clĭp	shĕlf	quĕst	shīn¢
spĭn	hāt¢	chīd¢	flăx	wōr¢
shăd	tāp¢	frĭn̆g¢	stĭll	thĭn̆k
bănd	rāç¢	clŏck	trĭm	märsh
păck	mīr¢	chēek	dō¢r	bo͝oth
bȧth	kīt¢	fu̇ll	clŭng	wĭnç¢
dŏck	băn̆k	frŏck	lŏft	sprā¥
g̃ōld	fĕll	tro͝op	pŭlp	join
pīp¢	pĭn̆k	g̃lȧss	g̃rāp¢	frĭz
clŭb	hĭlt	lûrk	pōs¢	brow
shŏp	lȧst	cloud	zĕst	g̃rāç¢

Lesson 24.

Words in which the final *e* is silent.

c̄ā′blȩ	nēe′dlȩ	răb′blȩ	bŭb′blȩ
fā′blȩ	Bī′blȩ	săm′plȩ	bŭn′dlȩ
ḡā′blȩ	tī′tlȩ	sĭm′plȩ	c̆rŭm′blȩ
sā′blȩ	rī′flȩ	tĕm′plȩ	mŭf′flȩ
stā′blȩ	nō′blȩ	dĭm′plȩ	mŭz′zlȩ
c̆rā′dlȩ	fīc̆′klȩ	fĭd′dlȩ	pŭd′dlȩ
lā′dlȩ	ăm′plȩ	kĭn′dlȩ	rŭf′flȩ
mā′plȩ	ăp′plȩ	lĭt′tlȩ	tŭm′blȩ
stā′plȩ	băf′flȩ	bŏt′tlȩ	pûr′plȩ
bēe′tlȩ	băt′tlȩ	c̆ŏb′blȩ	çīr′c̆lȩ
fēe′blȩ	c̆ăt′tlȩ	fŏn′dlȩ	săd′dlȩ

Lesson 25.

ān′ġel	ăb′sent	bĭsh′op	blŭn′der
bā′sis	ăc̆′rid	bĭḡ′ot	blŭs′ter
c̆ā′ter	blăn′ket	bĭl′let	c̆ŭs′tom
flā′ḡrant	c̆lăs′sic̆	blĭs′ter	c̆ŭt′ler
frā′ḡrant	c̆răḡ′ḡy	çĭn′der	c̆ŭt′ter
hās′ty	dăm′şel	c̆rĭck′et	sŭm′mer
hā′tred	dăn′dy	fĭf′ty	sŭn′der
lā′bel	făb′ric̆	fĭl′let	shŭd′der
lāt′er	făm′ish	lĭm′pid	thŭn′der
sā′c̆red	frăn′tic̆	pĭl′fer	tŭm′bler
stātȩ′ment	lăth′er	pĭl′lar	ŭl′çer
vā′c̆ātȩ	lăv′ish	prĭnt′er	ŭn′der

Lesson 26.

Dictation Exercises.

Note to Teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the *meaning* as well as the *spelling* of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.

He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

Lesson 27.

Sounds of *ai*, *ou*, *ow*, and *ea*.

pā/d	bound	ĕow	chēa/t	hĕa/d
grā/n	found	how	trēa/t	dĕa/d
stā/d	ground	town	bēa/st	stĕa/d
wā/f	hound	growl	blēa/t	trĕa/d
rā/l	mound	ĕlown	prēa/ch	drĕa/d
flā/l	pound	frown	spēa/k	thrĕa/d
quā/l	round	ĕrown	strēa/k	swĕa/t
snā/l	sound	drown	fēa/st	dĕa/th

Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

ăd'ag̣e	frĕn'zy	bĭck'er	blŏs'som
băl'last	ĕmp'ty	erĭt'ic	eŏt'ŧon
băn't'ling	g̣ĕn'try	dĭg̣'it	eŏm'ic
eăn'to	mĕr'it	flĭm'sy	drŏp'sy
răs'eal	mĕn'tal	flĭp'pant	flŏr'id
lăs'so	shĕr'iff	frĭg̣'id	frŏl'ic
ăn'tic	tĕn'dril	ĭn'fant	g̣ŏs'pel
săd'ness	vĕl'lum	ĭn'g̣ress	g̣ŏs'sip
săl'ver	vĕl'vet	ĭn'mātę	hŏr'rid
săn'dy	nĕe'tar	ĭn'quest	jŏl'ly
măg̣'g̣ot	vĕs'try	ĭn'seet	rŏck'et

Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

băl'eo ny	dĕl'i eatę	lĭb'er ātę
băr'o ny	dĕs'o latę	lĭm'i tātę
eăv'i ty	dĕr'o g̣ātę	ĭm'mo lātę
făe'ul ty	dĕv'as tātę	ĭn'di eātę
g̣răv'i ty	ĕm'ū lātę	ĭn'ti mātę
măl'a dy	hĕş'i tātę	ĭn'du rātę
văn'i ty	mĕd'i tātę	ĭn'vo eātę
ăm'pu tātę	pĕt'ri fȳ	ĭr'ri tātę
ăb'so lūtę	plĕn'i tūdę	lĭt'i g̣ātę
ăl'ti tūdę	rĕe'ti tūdę	mĭl'i tātę
ăm'bu lançę	rĕş'o lūtę	stĭp'ū lātę

Lesson 30.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

prīmɇ	swīnɇ	straw	crawl
braẇn	snōrɇ	glŏss	flănk
brĭck	chärgɇ	crōw	quĕnch
grēen	tĭngɇ	shärk	Scŏtch
chĕst	gōōsɇ	brănd	thrĭft
spāçɇ	prow	twĭst	flănɡɇ
crănk	wĕalth	slīçɇ	twāin
lĭmp	screw (skru)	thrŏb	thrīçɇ
chĕss	flākɇ	sōōn	flĕsh
fĭnch	flăsh	flaw	twĕlvɇ
flŭng	clēan	lōaf	scālɇ

Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

a bīdɇ′	ace cūsɇ′	con tĕnd′	ad mĭt′
a līkɇ′	im pūrɇ′	con tĕnt′	ad dĭet′
a līvɇ′	im pūtɇ′	in tĕnd′	as sĭst′
a rīsɇ′	as sūmɇ′	in tĕnt′	com mĭt′
de çīdɇ′	com mūtɇ′	dis sĕet′	con sĭst′
de fīlɇ′	com mūnɡ′	de jĕet′	de pĭet′
de fīnɡ′	com pūtɇ′	de tĕst′	dis tĭll′
de rīdɇ′	con clūdɇ′	de tĕet′	e mĭt′
de sīrɇ′	con fūtɇ′	in spĕet′	en lĭst′
di vīdɇ′	dis pūtɇ′	ob jĕet′	en rĭch′
di vīnɡ′	en dūrɇ′	re spĕet′	for bĭd′

Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after *m* and before *t*, and *p* is silent before *s*. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

lăm♭	nŭm♭	dĕ♭t	dĕ♭t'or
c̶ōm♭	bŏm♭	dou♭t	dou♭t'fu̱l
to̱m♭	c̶rŭm♭	p̶säl̈m	sŭ♭'tl̶e̶
dŭm♭	thŭm♭	p̶sha̱w̶	p̶sa̱l'ter

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

nīg̶h̶t	lō̶a̶d	c̶ō̶a̶x	shrăn̲k	thrăsh
thīg̶h̶t	ō̶a̶ts	hō̶a̶x	shrewd	thrĕ̶a̶t
fīg̶h̶t	bō̶a̶t	ō̶a̶th	shrĭft	thrŏng
līg̶h̶t	ō̶a̶k	c̶ō̶a̶ch	shrīk̶e̶	thrōv̶e̶
flīg̶h̶t	fō̶a̶l	flō̶a̶t	shrŭn̲k	thrŭst
frīg̶h̶t	ḡō̶a̶t	pō̶a̶ch	thrĭll	thrō̶a̶t
tīg̶h̶t	sō̶a̶p	hō̶a̶rs̶e̶	thrēe	thrŭm

Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

gā/n	a băsh′	dis pā/ch′	pre tĕnd′
nā/l	ea băl′	dis trăct′	re flĕct′
tā/nt	ea năl′	ex pănd′	re frĕsh′
trā/l	era văt′	a bĕt′	re lĕnt′
ā/m	de cămp′	be dĕck′	re jĕct′
mā/m	pro trăct′	be hĕld′	re quĕst′
trā/n	re cănt′	be quĕst′	re bĕl′
strā/n	re frăct′	de fĕct′	re grĕss′
chā/n	re lăx′	e lĕct′	re prĕss′
pā/nt	at tăck′	e rĕct′	sub jĕct′
quā/nt	at trăct′	e vĕnt′	neg lĕct′

Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăc′ci dent	bĕn′e fit	dĭf′fer ent
ăd′a mant	brĕv′i ty	dĭf′fi cult
ăm′i ty	clĕm′en cy	fĭl′a ment
ăn′i mal	dĕs′ti ny	ĭn′cre ment
ăn′nu al	nĕg′li gent	ĭn′do lent
căn′is ter	pĕn′du lŭm	hĭs′to ry
flăt′ter y	rĕm′e dy	ĭn′ju ry
făm′i ly	rĕg′ū lar	pĭl′lo ry
lăx′i ty	rĕl′e vant	sĭm′i lar
măn′i fest	pĕn′i tençe	tĭt′ū lar
măn′i fōld	pĕn′e trāte	tĭm′or ous

Lesson 36.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

māk¢	lā'tent	brāv¢	a bās¢'ment
sāf¢	chām'ber	¢rāv¢	a bāt¢'ment
ḡāz¢	pās'try	ḡrāv¢	ad jā'çent
sā✓nt	mān'ġy	shāv¢	a wāk'¢n

Lesson 37.

2 Regular Short Sound of A, marked ă.

spăn	ăd'der	¢răck	¢ăn'di dāt¢
trăp	ăn'vil	ḡlănd	¢ăl'i ¢o
plăt	băn'ish	slăck	ḡrăt'i tūd¢
shăm	brăn'dy	plă✓d	măġ'is trāt¢

3. Sound of A before *r* in such words as *air*, *care*, marked â.

dâr¢	af fâ✓r'	châ✓r	trans pâr'ent
râr¢	de spâ✓r'	prây¢r	for b¢âr'anç¢
flâr¢	be wâr¢'	s¢âr¢	pâr'ent ag¢
ḡlâr¢	¢om pâr¢'	squâr¢	¢âr¢'fụl ness

Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in *arm*, marked ä.

färm	är'bor	gärd	är'gu ment
härm	är'mor	däṅnt	är'ti chōk
bärn	bär'ber	härsh	ear'di nal
yärn	ear'gō	jäṅnt	ear'pen ter

5. Sound of A in certain words before *ff*, *ft*, *ss*, *st*, *sk*, *sp*, and in a few before *nce* and *nt*, marked å, as in *staff*.

måss	chånç	gåsp	chån'çel lor
elåss	påss'pōrt	quåff	chån'çer y
våst	mås'ter	chånt	erå'ft'i ness
tåsk	grå'ft'ed	prånç	ad vån'tag

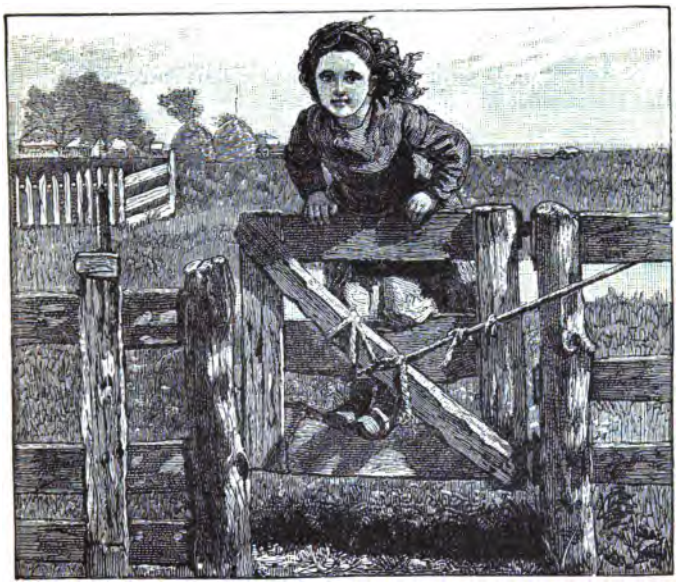
Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked ą.

thrąll	de baṅch'	drąwl	aṅ'di enç
tąll	de faṅlt'	pąwn	laṅd'a bl
wąrt	de fraṅd'	sprąwl	plaṅ'şi bl
ąw	as saṅlt'	wąrmth	taṅk'a tīv

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in *what*, marked ą.

wąn	wąn'ton	squąsh	squąl'id ness
wąnd	wąn'der	squąb	wąsp'ish ly
squąt	squąn'der	squąd	wąch'fụl ness
wąch	wąl'lōw	swąmp	whąt ĕv'er



Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in *eve*, marked ē.

fēel	fē′mālȩ	wēȩn	dē′i ty
kēel	pēe′vish	thēsȩ	dē′çen çy
ḡlēe	quē′ry	prīēst	e ḡrē′ġiȩŭs
dēem	nēi′ther	chēer	frē′quen çy

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in *end*, marked ĕ.

ĕbb	pĕn′ny	slĕdġȩ	ĕn′e my
frĕt	sĕe′ond	sprĕȩd	rĕe′oḡ nīzȩ
hĕlm	tĕn′der	ḳnĕlt	lĕn′i ty
thĕm	rĕe′tor	ełĕft	mĕm′o ry

Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in *there*, marked ê. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

nê'e̊r	pär têre̊'	whêre̊ up ŏn'
whêre̊	êre̊ lŏng'	whêre̊ un to̤'
thêre̊ ŏf'	thêre̊ bȳ'	whêre̊'a bouts
ḫêi̊r'ess	whêre̊ ăt'	whêre̊ with a̤l'

11. Sound of E like ā, as in *prey*, marked e̤.

the̤ẙ	ne̤i̊gḫ'bor	ne̤i̊gḫ'bor hŏŏd
whe̤ẙ	he̤i̊'nŏŭs	sur ve̤ẙ'or
fre̤i̊gḫt	o be̤ẙ'	pur ve̤ẙ'ançe̊
de̤i̊gn	in ve̤i̊gḫ'	con ve̤ẙ'ançe̊

Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before *r*, verging toward the sound of *u* in *urge*, and marked ē.

tērm	ēr'mine̊	tērse̊	tēr'ma gant
pēårl	ēår'ly	mērge̊	pēr'son al
ērr	pēr'feet	yēårn	mēr'chan dīse̊
lēårn	mēr'çer	swērve̊	sēr'mon īze̊

13. Regular Long Sound of I, as in *ice*, marked ī.

fīfe̊	dī'et	C̶hrīst	brīb'er y
erīme̊	quī'et	spīçe̊	dī'a dem
shrīne̊	fī'at	strīve̊	lī'a ble̊
thrīve̊	plī'ant	slime̊	ī'çi cle̊

Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in *ill*, marked ĭ.

stĭng	pĭv'ot	sprĭng	dĭf'fi dent
blĭss	splĭn'ter	twĭ‡ch	pĭn'a fōr¢
ĭnch	tĭn'der	thĭck	ĭn'fa my
strĭp	wĭck'ed	sphĭnx	lĭt'ur ġy

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked ĭ.

pe tĭt¢″	fa tĭg‡¢″	măg a zĭn¢″
an tĭq‡¢″	in trĭg‡¢″	sŭb ma rĭn¢″
ca prĭç¢″	po lĭç¢″	vēr'di grĭs
fas çĭn¢″	va lĭs¢″	quạr'an tĭn¢

Lesson 44.

16. Sound of I before *r*, verging toward *u* in *urge*, marked ĭ.

stĭr	bĭrth'rĭg‡t	ġĭrth	ġĭrl'ish ness
fĭrst	ġĭr'dl¢	thĭrst	mĭrth'fụl ness
fĭrm	ĭrk'sȯm¢	fĭrth	thĭr'ti eth
skĭrt	vĭr'ġin	smĭrch	flĭrt'ing ly

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in *old*, marked ō.

hōst	pō'et	c‡rōm¢	fō'lĭ o
smōk¢	tō'ry	blō‡n	ġlō'ri fў
spōrt	lō'cāt¢	scōld	ō'pi at¢
slōp¢	sō'lō	drōll	pō'et ry

Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in *not*, marked ŏ.

bŏnd	mŏn'ster	crŏft	lŏn'ġi tūdȩ
frŏst	pŏt'ter	seŏnçȩ	prŏmpt'i tūdȩ
lŏdġȩ	lŏdġ'ment	mŏsqu̸ȩ	nŏm'i nātȩ
prŏng	yŏn'der	frŏnd	ŏb'li ġātȩ

19. Sound of O like short *u*, as in *dove*, marked ȯ.

mȯnth	blȯȩd'shĕd	spȯngȩ	cȯv'ert ly
ġlȯvȩ	lȯvȩ'ly	tȯngu̸ȩ	cȯv'e nant
shȯvȩ	nȯth'ing	flȯȩd	brȯth'er ho͝od
frȯnt	cȯv'et	blȯȩd	mȯth'er lў

Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like o͝o long, as in *do*, marked o̤.

wo̤m	to̤u̸r'ist	ġro̤u̸p	wo̤ ĕv'er
mo̤vȩ	ro̤u̸ tïnȩ'	pro̤vȩ	sho̤ȩ' māk er
to̤u̸r	thro̤u̸ġh out'	do̤u̸çhȩ	en to̤mb'ment
sho̤ȩ	en to̤mb'	yo̤u̸th	mo̤v'ing ly

21. Sound of O like o͝o short, as in *wolf*, marked o̱.

wo̱lf	bo̱s'om	em bo̱s'om	wo̱l ver ēnȩ'
wo̱u̸ld	wo̱m'an	un bo̱s'om	wo̱m'an ly
co̱u̸ld	wo̱lf'ish	wo̱m'an ho͝od	wo̱m'an ish
sho̱u̸ld	wo̱lfs'bāneȩ	wo̱rst'ed	wo̱lf'ish ly

Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O as in *form*, marked ô.

bôrn	tôr'turę	côrpsę	fôrm'al ĭst
hôrn	fôr'ty	thôrn	côr'mo rant
môrsę	fôr'mer	scôrn	hôr'ta tĭvę
lôrn	fôr'ward	scôrch	môr'ti fȳ

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of O where it precedes *r*, as in *work*, marked õ.

wõrk	wõr'thy	wõrsę	wõr'thi lў
wõrd	wõr'ship	wõrld	wõrld'li ness
wõrm	ĕf'fõrt	whõrl	wõr'ship er
wõrt	wõrld'ly	whõrt	wõrk'ing măn

Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in *moon*, marked o͞o.

to͞ol	mo͞on'shīnę	gro͞om	bo͞or'ish ness
no͞on	no͞on'tīdę	scho͞ol	glo͞om'i ly
spo͞ol	blo͞om'ing	so͞othę	ro͞om'i ness
gro͞ovę	glo͞om'y	smo͞oth	so͞oth'sāy ing

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in *wool*, marked o͝o.

wo͝ol	ho͝od'wi̲nk	bro͝ok	co͝op'er agę
lo͝ok	lo͝ok'out	cro͝ok	ro͝ok'er y
ro͝ok	wo͝od'land	sho͝ok	bo͝ok' bīnd er
ho͝od	wo͝ol'ly	sto͝od	cro͝ok'ed ness

Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in *mute*, marked ū.

sūȼ	bȼa͡ū′ty	dȼūçȼ	bȼa͡ū′ti fu̱l
l͡ȼū	fȼū′dal	slūi͡çȼ	ȼū′ti ȼlȼ
nūdȼ	ȼū′bi ȼ	jūi͡çȼ	mū′ti ny
sūi͡t	flū′id	fūg͡uȼ	pū′ri ty

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in *but*, marked ŭ.

lŭngs	slŭm′ber	ȼlŭmp	bŭt′ter y
plŭsh	rŭs′set	stŭnt	ȼŭs′to dy
dŭnçȼ	dŭch′ess	skŭlk	lŭx′u̱ ry
trŭmp	sȼŭf′flȼ	yøŭng	sŭm′ma ry

Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as in *rude*, marked u̱. It is the same sound as o͞o.

tru̱ȼ	ru̱′mor	pru̱nȼ	ȼru̱′di ty
ȼru̱dȼ	ru̱′ral	tru̱çȼ	rh͡ȼu̱′ma tĭsm
ȼru̱sȼ	tru̱f′flȼ	spru̱çȼ	pru̱′dent ly
ru̱lȼ	bru̱′tish	ȼru̱i͡sȼ	pru̱′ri ent

29. Sound of U like that of short o͝o, as in *put*, marked u̱.

bu̱ll	pu̱l′pit	fu̱l′ly	fu̱l fĭll′ment
pu̱ll	pu̱l′lȼy	bu̱sh′y	bu̱l′le tin
pu̱t	ȼush′i͡ȯn	pu̱ss′y	bu̱l′lion ist
pu̱sh	bu̱l′wark	bu̱t͡ch′er	bu̱sh′i ness

Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before *r* in such words as *urge*, marked û.

ûrġȩ	jȣûr'nȩy	spûrn	ûr'ġen çy
bûrn	stûr'ġȩȯn	nûrsȩ	ȩûrl'i ness
spûr	chûrch'man	ȩûrst	jȣûr'nal ĭst
ȩûrb	bûr'ġess	bûrst	hûrt'fụl ness

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in *fly*, marked ȳ.

ap plȳ'	tȳ'rant	pȳrȩ	dȳ'nas ty
de nȳ'	hȳ'drȧ	tȳpȩ	ăn'tī tȳpȩ
re lȳ'	tȳ'phus	fȳkȩ	a sȳ'lum
re plȳ'	tȳ'rō	ȩlȳmȩ	hy ē'nȧ

Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in *hymn*, marked ў.

pўx	sўs'tem	lўmph	sўm'me try
çўst	sўn'tax	nўmph	sўn'ēō pe
tўmp	phўṣ'iȩ	trўst	sўn'di ȩatȩ
Stўx	lўr'iȩ	mўth	syn ŏp'sis

33. The sound of *oi* or *oy* (unmarked), as heard in *oil, oyster.*

oint	re ȩoil'	spoil	en joy'ment
voiçȩ	re joiçȩ'	moist	dis joint'ed
troy	de stroy'	broil	em ploy'ment
poiṣȩ	em ploy'	choiçȩ	ap point'ment

Lesson 53.

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl.* When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the *o* is marked long (blōwn).

howl	al low′	¢rowd	flow′er y
ḡown	en dow′	prowl	pow′er fụl
¢owl	vow′el	s¢owl	em bow′el
down	row′el	brown	en dow′ment

35. The diphthong *ou* has two leading sounds: that of *ow* in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in *out;* and that of o͞o in words derived from the French, as in *soup.*

sour	found′ling	fount	an nounç¢′ment
pout	ḡround′less	mount	un found′ed
so͟u͟p	ro͟u͟ lett¢′	¢ro͟u͟p	¢ro͟u͟′pĭ er
ro͟u͟p	ḡro͟u͟p′ing	wo͟u͟nd	tro͟u͟′ba do͟u͟r

Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft *c* in *cede*, marked ç; as hard *c* in *cot*, where it has the sound of *k*, and is marked ¢.

çīv¢s	ăç′id	trāç¢	De çĕm′ber
māç¢	sŏl′aç¢	brāç¢	in çĕs′sant
¢lŏt	tă¢′tie	¢ûrd	en ă¢t′ment
ă¢ts	trăf′fie	¢āv¢	e lĕ¢t′or

37. The sound of N as heard in *link*, is marked thus, n̲, which is the same sound as that represented by *ng.*

lăn̲k	mȯn̲′k¢y	drĭn̲k	¢ŏn̲′ḡru ¢ŭs
mȯn̲k	¢ŏn̲′ḡress	trŭn̲k	sĭn̲′ḡu lar
sŭn̲k	lăn̲′ḡua¢¢	¢ŏn̲¢	drŭn̲k′¢n ness

Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in *yes;* when marked thus, s̱, it has the buzzing sound of *z* in *zeal.*

sĭck	mȧss′y	smĕlt	poş ş̱ĕss′ĭv∉
pĕst	vĕst′ment	g̱rōss	as sĕss′or
hăş	a mūş∉′	g̱rōw∉s̱	re ş̱ĕm′bl∉
ē∉ş∉	in fūş∉′	ruş∉	rĕş′o nant

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child;* marked thus, ç̣h (French *ch*), it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise;* and marked thus, c̱h (Latin *ch*), it has the sound of *k*, as in *chorus.*

sŭch	spēech′less	chīld	chŏc̱′o lat∉
ç̣hef	ma ç̣hïn∉′	ç̣hā∉ş∉	ç̣hĭv′al rў
c̱h∉ăşm	c̱h∉ĕm′ist	c̱h∉rĭşm	c̱h∉ăr′ac̱ ter

Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, g̱ (*g* hard), it has the sound of *g* in *go;* marked thus, ġ (*g* soft), it has the sound of *j*, as in *gem.*

g̱ē∉r′ing	g̱ew′g̱a∉	slŭg̱	g̱ĭd′di ness
ġen′tīl∉	slŭg̱′g̱ish	c̱răg̱	g̱ŭl′lo tïn∉
ġĕn′der	ġĕs′tur∉	ġīb∉	ġĕn′er al

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in *thing*, which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in *thine*, marked th.

thĭn	thē′ist	brĕ∉th	mў th′ic̱ al
tha∉	thē′sis	thĕft	thē′o ry
thĭs	g̱ăth′er	thīn∉	hĭth′er tọ
thăn	bŏth′er	brē∉th∉	ȯth′er wīş∉

Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds: its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like *ks*, as in *expect*, and its soft or flat sound like *gz*, as in *exist*, marked x̲. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (zē′bec).

ĕx′it	ex păn′sĭvɇ	ex trā′ne ɸŭs
ex çĕl′	ĕx′pi ātɇ	ex tē′ri or
ex̲ a̲lt′	ex̲ ăm′plɇ	ex̲ ĕc′ū tĭvɇ
ex cūsɇ′	ex̲ ŭlt′ant	ex̲ ôr′di ŭm

43. Q is followed in all cases by *u*, and has usually the sound of *kw*, as in *queen*; but in a few words derived from the French, *qu* is sounded like *k*, as in *coquette*.

quăck	quēer′ly	quoit	quī ē′tus
quēen	quō′rum	quōtɇ	quo tā′tion
plåqɥɇ	pï′qɥant	bĭsqɥɇ	co qɥĕt′tish
clïqɥɇ	co qɥĕt′	tôrqɥɇ	pï′qɥan çy

Lesson 58.

cas cādɇ′	a bāsɇ′	in clūdɇ′	a lärm′
ex chānġɇ′	a māzɇ′	ad jūrɇ′	a fär′
in flāmɇ′	ab rādɇ′	de pūtɇ′	re märk′
ob lātɇ′	cru sādɇ′	re fūsɇ′	de bärk′
par tākɇ′	de bāsɇ′	ma nūrɇ′	em bärk′
ad drĕss′	re grĕt′	in jĕct′	ac quĭt′
re flĕx′	ex çĕpt′	in vĕnt′	a drĭft′
ar rĕst′	ex pĕct′	mo lĕst′	re mĭss′
con tĕst′	ex pĕnd′	op prĕss′	be fĭt′
de prĕss′	ex prĕss′	re drĕss′	per sĭst′

Lesson 59.

HOMOPHONOUS WORDS.

NOTE.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

rāi͡sḙd, *lifted up.*
rāzḙd, *destroyed.*
prīḙs, *inspects closely.*
prīzḙ, *to value.*
prāy, *to supplicate.*
prḙy, *a spoil.*
pōrḙ, *a small opening.*
pō͡ur, *to cause to flow.*
pōll, *the head.*
pōlḙ, *a rod; a perch.*
plāi͡t, *a fold.*
plātḙ, *flattened metal.*
plŭmb, *perpendicular.*
plŭm, *a fruit.*
plāçḙ, *site; spot.*
plāi͡çḙ, *a fish.*
plēā͡sḙ, *to gratify.*
plēā͡s, *excuses.*
bĕll, *a sounding vessel.*
bĕllḙ, *a fine young lady.*

Lesson 60.

bīgh͡t, *a bay.*
bītḙ, *to seize with the teeth.*
blōā͡t, *to swell.*
blōtḙ, *to dry and smoke.*
bōā͡rd, *a plank.*
bōrḙd, *did bore.*
brĕā͡d, *food.*
brĕd, *reared.*
blūḙ, *a color.*
blew, *did blow.*
bōā͡r, *the male swine.*
bōrḙ, *to pierce.*
pi͡ēçḙ, *a part.*
pēā͡çḙ, *quietness.*
new, *not old.*
k̡new, *did know.*
ġnū, *a quadruped.*
lĭmb, *a branch.*
lĭmn̡, *to draw or paint.*
ärḙ, *part of a circle.*
ärk, *a vessel.*
prāys, *supplicates.*
prāi͡sḙ, *honor.*
prḙys, *spoils.*

Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

ab rŭpt′	dis cŭss′	a crŏss′	a ḡrēe′
an nŭl′	de dŭct′	a dŏpt′	a slēep′
con strŭct′	in dŭct′	a lŏft′	es tēem′
in strŭct′	re bŭt′	a nŏn′	de crēe′
in trŭst′	re ṣŭlt′	be lŏng′	de ḡrēe′
at tīrḉ′	in vītḉ′	com pōrt′	dis clōṣḉ′
en tīçḉ′	o blīġḉ′	re pōrt′	dis pōṣḉ′
en tīrḉ′	per spīrḉ′	con sōlḉ′	re stōrḉ′
in clīnḉ′	sub līmḉ′	re pōṣḉ′	en thrōnḉ′
in çītḉ′	sur vīvḉ′	con vōkḉ′	ex plōdḉ′

Lesson 62.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurrah they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

Lesson 63.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

cŏn′tact	nŏs′tril	cŭr′ry	pŭn′gent
fŏr′est	prŏd′uct	fŭl′crum	rŭs′tic
hŏb′by	prŏb′lem	hŭd′dle	rŭb′bish
lŏft′y	rŏs′ter	pŭb′lic	sŭlk′y
lŏg′ic	tŏr′rent	pŭb′lish	sŭl′try
ăf′flux	băn̲k′rupt	kĭn′dred	scrĭb′ble
ăm′bush	căm′phor	pĭck′et	trĭp′let
ăn′them	hăv′oc	tĭck′et	trĭc′kle
ăn′nals	hăg̃′g̃ard	wĭck′et	lĭz′ard
ăs′peet	hăt̸ch′et	ĭn′voice	vĭl′la

Lesson 64.

cām'bric	dē'ist	çȳ'press	trīb'al
cā'dençe	ē'qual	Frī'day	erī'sis
dā'tĭve	frēe'dom	īçe'bērg	hȳ'drant
nā'tĭve	nēed'fụl	lī'bel	sci'ençe
pāve'ment	mēet'ing	mī'grāte	sī'lent
dūke'dom	boun'ty	pow'der	boy'hood
dūr'ançe	coun'ty	prow'ess	clois'ter
cū'beb	cow'ard	sound'ings	joy'fŭs
pū'trid	drow'sy	tow'el	loi'ter
pūr'ist	foun'tain	tow'er	loy'al

Lesson 65.

bēard	bŭild	pälm	vērse	wĭtch
crēase	bŭilt	cälf	sēarch	script
ēave	squĭnt	hälf	fērn	gŭĕss
hēave	lĭve	tạlk	kērn	stärt
lēap	stĭck	wạlk	spērm	wräth
knēe	clĭff	chạlk	sērve	flōor
splēen	wrĭt	lạwn	wēre	czär
hăve	brŏnze	daụb	kērb	häunch
frănk	bŭzz	faụlt	strĕngth	fläunt
slāke	snătch	spạwn	snēak	häunt
smăck	drĕdge	drĭft	pûrse	shärp
clămp	chûrch	fŭnd	clŭtch	knēel

Lesson 66.

en nō′bl*e*	in dūç*e*′ment	a bū′sĭv*e*
e lōp*e*′ment	a ◌̆ū′men	pe ru̇′şal
ex pō′nent	a◌̆ ◌̆ūş′ant	pur sū′ant
he rō′ie	al lūr*e*′ment	re fūş′al
pro mō′tĭv*e*	a mūş*e*′ment	sul phū′rie
de tăch′ment	es tăb′lish	at tĕnd′ant
dog̃ măt′ie	fa năt′ie	as sĕm′bla*g*e
dra măt′ie	fan tăs′tie	ap pĕnd′ant
e◌̆ stăt′ie	g̈ī g̈ăn′tie	in tĕs′tat*e*
e lăs′tie	in hăb′it	e◌̆m′pen sāt*e*

Lesson 67.

◌̆çĭt, *a citizen.*	ẏrē*a*k, *to revenge.*
sĭt, *to rest on a seat.*	rēek, *vapor.* [*dead.*
dŭet, *a channel.*	b*i*ēr, *a carriage for the*
dŭck*e*d, *plunged under.*	bēer, *fermented liquor.*
chŭff, *a clown.*	rĕst, *quietness; ease.*
ch*e*ŭgh (chŭf), *a bird.*	ẏrĕst, *to turn; to twist.*
◌̆coin, *metal stamped.*	rĭng, *a circle.*
◌̆coig*n*e, *a corner.*	ẏrĭng, *to twist.*
◌̆cōl*e*, *a kind of cabbage.*	rōt*e*, *repetition.*
◌̆cō*a*l, *carbon.*	ẏrōt*e*, *did write.*
fīnd, *to discover.*	strā*i*t, *a narrow channel.*
fīn*e*d, *did fine; mulcted.*	strā*i*g*h*t, *not crooked.*
prĭnts, *calicoes.*	wāv*e*, *an undulation.*
prĭnç*e*, *a king's son.*	wā*i*v*e*, *to refuse.*

Lesson 68.

bōlɇ, *the body of a tree.*
bōẏl, *a vessel.*
bōll, *a pod.*
nōsɇ, *part of the face.*
knōẏs, *does know.*
mōtɇ, *a particle.*
mōȧt, *a ditch.*
tōlɇd, *allured.*
tōld, *did tell.*
tōllɇd, *did toll.*
reȋn, *part of a bridle.*
rāȋn, *falling water.*
reȋgn, *to rule.*
hĭst, *hush!*
hĭssɇd, *did hiss.*
pạẏs, *the feet of beasts.*
pạ̈ṷsɇ, *a stop.*
fạṷn, *a sylvan god.*
fạ̈ẏn, *a young deer.*
prīdɇ, *vanity.*
prīɇd, *did pry.*
wāȋn, *a wagon.*
wānɇ, *to decrease.*
sēe, *to behold.*
sēȧ, *a body of water.*
sï, *a term in music.*

Lesson 69.

a flōȧt′ pōst pōnɇ′ dĭ lūtɇ′ de mūrɇ′
be lōẏ′ pro rōgṷɇ′ a new′ de plūmɇ′
be mōȧn′ dis cōṷrsɇ′ dis ūsɇ′ re eṙṷt′
be stōẏ′ de pōrt′ en sūɇ′ re ɛlūsɇ′
de plōrɇ′ re mōtɇ′ im būɇ′ re fūtɇ′

a brĕȧst′ at tĕmpt′ a brĭdɡɇ′ e ɛlĭpsɇ′
a hĕȧd′ dis trĕss′ dis mĭss′ e vĭnçɇ′
be frīẽnd′ con nĕet′ a mĭdst′ ex tĭn̲et′
be hĕȧd′ bur lĕsqṷɇ′ be twĭxt′ for ɡĭvɇ′
in flĕet′ de flĕet′ be wĭȶch′ in flĭet′

Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

a stērę′	de crēąsę′	ap pēąl′	dis crēet′
be quēąth′	in crēąsę′	ap pēąr′	en trēąt′
re vērę′	de mēąn′	ap pēąsę′	ex trēmę′
be sēech′	fu ṣēe′	ar rēąr′	ḡran dēe′
bo hēą′	re pēąl′	blas phēmę′	im pēąch′
a līght′	de scrībę′	ac quīrę′	dis ḡuīṣę′
a wrȳ′	de spīṣę′	at trītę′	es quīrę′
be ḡuīlę′	pre scrībę′	as sīgn′	iḡ nītę′
be līę′	de clīnę′	de mīṣę′	in quīrę′
de prīvę′	re quītę′	com prīṣę′	ma līgn′

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mĕnd′ed	con tĕnt′ed	dĭ lĕm′mȧ
an ġĕl′ic	re flĕct′ĭvę	dis tĕm′per
ap pĕn′dix	de crĕp′it	do mĕs′tic
as sĕm′bly	de fĕnd′ant	em bĕl′lish
as sĕss′ment	de mĕr′it	em bĕz′zlę
pa rĕn′tal	re frĕsh′ing	re dŭn′dant
po ĕt′ic	re plĕn′ish	a sŭn′der
pre ṣĕnt′ed	re ṣĕnt′ment	con cŭr′rent
pu trĕs′çent	re splĕn′dent	ef fŭl′ġent
pre vĕnt′ĭvę	sur rĕn′der	en cŭm′ber

Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

ac quĭt′tal	de lĭv′er	in sĭp′id
be nĭg̃′nant	di mĭn′ish	in trĭn′sic
be wĭl′der	con sĭst′ent	ma lĭg̃′nant
com mĭt′ment	con tĭn′gent	pa çĭf′ic
con sĭd′er	e nĭg̃′ma	pro hĭb′it
a bŏl′ish	car bŏn′ic	em bŏd′y
ab hŏr′rent	co lŏs′sus	har mŏn′ic
ac cŏm′plish	de mŏl′ish	im pŏs′tor
ad mŏn′ish	a pŏs′tāte	la cŏn′ic
al lŏt′ment	des pŏt′ic	ma sŏn′ic

Lesson 73.

härt, *the male deer.*
hart, *the seat of life.*
hēar, *to perceive by the ear.*
hēre, *in this place.*
hēard, *did hear.*
hērd, *a drove.*
hīe, *to hasten.*
hīgh, *lofty.*
hĭm, *objective case of he.*
hўmn, *a song of praise.*
hōle, *an opening.*
whōle, *all; entire.*
hour, *sixty minutes.*
our, *belonging to us.*
ĭn, *within.*
ĭnn, *a hotel.*
kēy, *a fastener.*
quay (kē), *a wharf.*
rhўme, *poetry.*
rīme, *white frost.*
knŏt, *a fastening of cord.*
nŏt, *negation.*
knōw, *to understand.*
nō, *not so.*

Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

bā′e̊n	swēet′e̊n	dăm′s̊n	bĭt′t̊n
tō′ke̊n	trē̊a′s̊n	fāt′t̊n	drĭv′e̊n
brā′ze̊n	wē̊ak′e̊n	flăx′e̊n	kĭt′t̊n
hā′ve̊n	wē̊a′s̊l	g̃lăd′de̊n	prĭs̊′n̊
hā′ze̊l	he̊īg̊ht′e̊n	hăp′pe̊n	quĭck′e̊n
mā̆ĭd′e̊n	līg̊ht′e̊n	măd′de̊n	rĭs̊′e̊n
mā′se̊n	lĭk′e̊n	răv′e̊l	smĭt′t̊n
rā′ve̊n	rīp′e̊n	săd′de̊n	stĭff′e̊n
shāk′e̊n	tīg̊ht′e̊n	rĕd′de̊n	swĭv′e̊l
wē̊a′ze̊n	wīd′e̊n	frĕsh′e̊n	ẘrĭt′t̊n
tāk′e̊n	brō′ke̊n	ō′pe̊n	făs̊t′e̊n
wāk′e̊n	e̊lō′ve̊n	lĕ̊av′e̊n	g̃lĭs̊′t̊n
spō′ke̊n	frō′ze̊n	lĕngth′e̊n	drŭn̲k′e̊n
dē̊a′e̊n	g̃ōld′e̊n	rĕck′e̊n	mŭt′t̊n

Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

e̊rāy′on	ăsp′en	tăl′on	g̃lū′ten
dē′mon	e̊ăb′in	wăg̃′on	çĭt′ron
sçī′on	drăg̃′on	sŭd′den	kĭt̲ch′en
sī′phon	flăg̃′on	fĕl′on	mĭt′ten
e̊ō′lon	lĭn′den	lĕm′on	pĭs′ton
ō′men	g̃răv′el	mĕl′on	hĕr′on
băr′rel	bĕv′el	chăn′nel	flăn′nel
pär′çel	plăt′en	chĭck′en	slŏv′en

Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

ā′gūȩ	fā′mȩ̊ŭs	cāȷ̊′tiff	çī′pher
cā′lyx	fāȷ̊l′urȩ	frā′cas	hīgȟ′land
cȟā′os	fāȷ̊th′fụl	gātȩ′ wāy	mō′hâȷ̊r
dāȷ̊′ly	frāȷ̊l′ty	nāmȩ′sākȩ	ōȧk′um
dāȷ̊′sy	gāmȩ′ster	strā′tum	pọȕl′tĭçȩ
bēȧ′dlȩ	nēȧt′ly	mēȧ′sḷȩs	trēȧ′elȩ
bēȧ′ver	elēȧr′ançȩ	pēȩ′plȩ	trēȧ′tĭsȩ
drēȧr′y	crē′dençȩ	lē′gĭȯn	trēȧt′ment
ēȧ′ger	flēe′çy	rē′gĭȯn	twēe′zers
mēȧn′ness	grēed′y	stēe′plȩ	wēȧ′ry

Lesson 77.

Words ending with *ow*, the last Letter being silent.

ăr′rōẇ	săl′lōẇ	fĕl′lōẇ	wĭn′dōẇ
hăr′rōẇ	tăl′lōẇ	mĕl′lōẇ	wĭn′nōẇ
năr′rōẇ	shăl′lōẇ	făl′lōẇ	wĭd′ōẇ
măr′rōẇ	shăd′ōẇ	mĕȧd′ōẇ	bŏr′rōẇ
spăr′rōẇ	ĕl′bōẇ	bĭl′lōẇ	mŏr′rōẇ

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

grȷ̊ēvȩ	re trȷ̊ēvȩ′	be sȷ̊ēgȩ′	de çēȷ̊v′er
thȷ̊ēvȩ	ag̃ grȷ̊ēvȩ′	bre vȷ̊ēr′	de çēȷ̊t′fụl
çēȷ̊ld	a pȷ̊ēçȩ′	de çēȷ̊vȩ′	dis sēȷ̊′zin
pȷ̊ēçȩd	con çēȷ̊t′	re lȷ̊ēf′	a chȷ̊ēv′ing
shēȷ̊k	be lȷ̊ēvȩ′	re lȷ̊ēvȩ′	re çēȷ̊v′er

Lesson 78.

ą̈ŋ́ght, *anything.*
ôŋ́ght, *should.*
ẏ́rȳ, *crooked.*
rȳ́e, *a kind of grain.*
lĕ́ad, *a metal.*
lĕd, *did lead.*
rĕ́ad, *perused.*
rĕd, *a color.*
rḗad, *to peruse.*
rēed, *a plant.*
a̤ll, *the whole.*
a̤ẏ́l, *a sharp instrument.*
ōár, *for rowing.*
ōré, *unrefined metal.*
ō'ér, *over.*
ōẇ́er, *one who owes.*
ădds̱, *joins to.*
ădz, *a joiner's tool.*
ālć, *a liquor.*
āẏ́l, *to feel pain.*
āté, *did eat.*
e̤ĭ́ght, *twice four.*
ȧnt, *an insect.*
ä́ŋnt, *a relation.*

Lesson 79.

bạld, *without hair.*
bạẇl𝆏d, *cried out.*
băd, *ill; vicious.*
bădᵭ, *past tense of bid.*
bāᵭzᵭ, *a kind of cloth.*
bāẏs, *plural of bay.*
bᵭâr, *an animal.*
bârᵭ, *naked.*
bāẏ, *part of the ocean.*
bᵭẏ, *a Turkish officer.*
bē, *to exist.*
bēe, *an insect.*

âᵭr, *the atmosphere.*
êrᵭ, *before.*
ê'ᵭr, *ever.*
ℏêᵭr, *one who inherits.*
ᵭīsℓᵭ, *walk in a church.*
īsℓᵭ, *an island.*
Ī 'll, *I will.*
çērᵭ, *to cover with wax*
sēᵭr, *to burn; dry.*
sēer, *a prophet.*
bạll, *a round body.*
bạẇl, *to cry out.*

Lesson 80.

gāᵭ'ter
ᵭlĕv'er
pāᵭnt'er
wāẏ'ward
rĕm'nant
līgℏt'ning
pōr'traᵭt
nŏv'ĭçᵭ
Tūᵭs'day
ᵭlī'matᵭ
ẇrīst'let

plăn'taᵭn
dăs'tard
seăb'bard
seăf'fold
shăm'blᵭs
trăn'script
nĕs'tling
mĕn'açᵭ
pĕn'ançᵭ
shĕp'ℏerd
ẇhōlᵭ'sòmᵭ

shrĭv'ᵭl
jŏs'tlᵭ
bŭt'tŏn
pĭᵭ'nĭᵭ
grŭm'blᵭ
hŭs'tlᵭ
mŭr'raᵭn
rŭm'blᵭ
trøŭ'blᵭ
är'gūᵭ
pĭn'çers

jäᵭn'dĭçᵭ
sī'lex
màs'tiff
sär'caşm
tär'nish
pe lïssᵭ'
ha răngᵭᵭ'
re lăpsᵭ'
pro fĕss'
re vĕngᵭ'
flīgℏt'ẙ

Lesson 81.

Dictation Exercises.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

Lesson 82.

ĕd′u c̶ā̶t̶e̶	ĕm′er y	mĕth′o dĭst
ĕb′on y	ĕx′o dŭs	pĕn′i tent
ĕf′fi ġy	fĕl′o ny	sĕn′ti nel
ĕl′e phant	ġĕn′e sĭs	fĕl′lo͞w shĭp
ĕm′bas sy	fĕd′er al	rĕṣ′i dent
ăd′mi ral	c̶ăn̶′ni bal	mў̆r′i ad
ăḡ′o ny	fă̶e̶′to ry	slĭp′per y
ăl′i ment	ḡăl′ler y	mĭn′u ĕnd
ăl′c̶o hŏl	măn′u al	tў̆r′an ny
ăm′nes t̶y	păr′a sŏl	sў̆m′pho ny

Lesson 83.

mŭl′bĕr ry	c̆ŭl′ti vāt𝒸	ăm′u let
mŭs′c̆u lar	jŭs′ti fȳ	ăn′çes try
pŭn′ish ment	mŭl′ti plȳ	c̆ăl′va ry
sŭb′se quent	mŭl′ti tūd𝒸	c̆ăv′al ry
sŭp′pli c̆ant	sŭb′sti tūt𝒸	măr′i gōld
ăm′pli fȳ	c̆ăm′o mīl𝒸	băt′ter y
grăt′i fȳ	păn′to mīm𝒸	c̆ăn′o py
păç′i fȳ	răd′i c̆al	chăr′i ty
răr′e fȳ	păt′ron īz𝒸	chăs′ti ty
săn̲e′ti fȳ	săt′el līt𝒸	măj′es ty

Lesson 84.

bā𝒾l, *surety.*	bōld, *brave.*
bāl𝒸, *a pack of goods.*	bō𝓌l𝒸d, *did bowl.*
bā𝒾t, *a lure.*	bō𝒾rn, *a limit.*
bāt𝒸, *to lessen.*	bōrn𝒸, *carried.*
bās𝒸, *low; vile.*	bō𝓌, *a weapon.*
bāss, *a part in music.*	beau (bō), *a man of dress.*
bē𝒶ch, *the shore.*	br𝒸āk, *to sever by force.*
bēech, *a kind of tree.*	brāk𝒸, *a thicket.*
bē𝒶t, *to strike.*	bru̲i̲s̲𝒸, *to crush.*
bēet, *a vegetable.*	brews̲ (bru̲z), *does brew.*
bĭn, *a box.*	bȳ, *near.*
c̆een (bĭn), *existed.*	b𝒾ȳ, *to purchase.*

Lesson 85.

bērth, *a sleeping place.*
bīrth, *coming into life.*
brā́d, *to weave.*
brā́ȳ́d, *did bray.*
brḗch, *a gap.*
brēech, *the hinder part.*
brṓch, *a spit; to pierce.*
brṓȯch, *an ornament.*
bŭt, *except.*
bŭtt, *a cask; a mark.*
c̣all, *to name.*
c̣á̤l, *a kind of network.*
c̣ȧst, *to throw.*
c̣ȧst́, *an order or class.*
çēd́, *to yield.*
sēed, *to sow; to scatter.*
c̣ṓrś, *not fine.*
c̣ṓrś, *way; career.*
dăm, *mother of beasts.*
dămń, *to condemn.*
c̣āń, *a reed; a staff.*
Cā́ín, *a man's name.*
çḗl, *to line the top of.*
sḗl, *a sea animal.*

Lesson 86.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

c͡ŏn′dor	sŏl′id	ŏr′anġɛ́	spŏn′dēe
dŏc͡′trĭnɛ́	lŏz′enġɛ́	ŏs′trich	tŏc͡′sin
c͡ŏs′tĭvɛ́	ŏf′fal	pŏmp′ŭs	jŏck′ɛ́y
fŏs′sil	ŏf′fĭçɛ́	pŏn′tiff	mŏt′lɛ́y
frŏst′y	ŏl′ĭvɛ́	prŏm′ĭsɛ́	nŏs′trum
tŏn′naġɛ́	nŏv′el	c͡ŭm′brŭs	bŭc͡′klɛ́
wŏn′der	bo͝ot′y	c͡ŭs′tard	bŭs′t̸lɛ́
wŏn′drŭs	mo͝vɛ́′ment	flŭr′ish	dŭd̸ġ′ɛ́ŏn
wŏnt′ed	stŭc͡′ɛo	hŭn′dred	dŭn′ġɛ́ŏn
wŏr′rў	bŭz′zard	hŭs̱′band	lŭnch′ɛ́ŏn

Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

dŭ̆′blɛ́	bĕd′stĕd̸	ĕb′on	fĕnd′er
k̸nŭc͡′klɛ́	chĕr′ub	ĕph′od	hĕd̸v′y
nŭ̆r′ish	c͡rĕs′çent	ĕs′sençɛ́	hĕf′er
sŭ̆th′ern	c͡rĕv′ĭçɛ́	ĕth′ics	jĕd̸l′ŭs
frŭs′trātɛ́	dĕx′trŭs	fĕd̸th′er	jĕl′ly
rĕp′tĭlɛ́	stĕr′ĭlɛ́	brĭm′stōnɛ́	ăb′bess
rĕf′ūsɛ́	vĕs′tĭgɛ́	dĭc͡′tātɛ́	ăd′junct
sĕn′tençɛ́	wĕd′lŏck	frĭḡ′atɛ́	dăḡ′ger
skĕp′tic	Wĕd̸nɛ́s̱′day	pĭl′laġɛ́	brăm′blɛ́
spĕc͡′klɛ́	zĕd̸l′ŭs	trĭb′ūtɛ́	c͡ăl′lŭs

Lesson 89.

çĕll, *a small room.*
sĕll, *to barter away.*
çĕnt, *a small coin.*
sĕnt, *did send.*
sḝnt, *odor; smell.*
chāsḝd, *did chase.*
chāstḝ, *pure.* [*tence.*
ela͡u̯sḝ, *part of a sen-*
ela͡u̯s, *the nails of a beast.*
côrd, *a small rope.*
c͡hôrd, *musical tones in harmony.*
cōtḝ, *a pen; a fold.*
cōa͡t, *an outer garment.*
cärt, *a vehicle.*
cärtḝ, *a bill of fare.*
dēa͡r, *costly; beloved.*
dēer, *an animal.*
dūḝ, *owing; fit.*
dew (dū), *moisture condensed.*
dōḝ, *the female deer.*
dōu̯gh, *unbaked paste.*
drăm, *a glass of spirits.*
drăḝm, *a small weight.*
fānḝ, *a temple.*
fā͡i̯n, *gladly.*
fe͡i̯gn, *to pretend.*

Lesson 90.

be spēa͡k′ ab sŏlvḝ′ ad jŭdġḝ′ in dŭlġḝ′
nan kēen′ de vŏlvḝ′ be grŭdġḝ′ re pŭlsḝ′
im plēa͡d′ dis ṣŏlvḝ′ sub dŭct′ suc cŭmb′
con çēa͡l′ re ṣŏlvḝ′ be nŭmb′ af frŏnt′
con ġēa͡l′ re spŏnd′ con vŭlsḝ′ a mŏng′

re frā͡i̯n′ re prĭnt′ re prōa͡ch′ re tākḝ′
re mā͡i̯n′ re strĭct′ en crōa͡ch′ re trāçḝ′
re strā͡i̯n′ re ṣĭst′ pa trōl′ re pā͡y′
re tā͡i̯n′ sub mĭt′ pa rōlḝ′ de lā͡y′
re tā͡i̯l′ dis tĭn̲ct′ be fōrḝ′ al lā͡y′

Lesson 91.

dŭst, *powdered earth.*
dȯst, *second person of do.*
ẽ𝆏rn, *to gain by labor.*
ûrn, *a kind of vase.*
ẽrn, *the sea eagle.*
dīᵹ, *to expire.*
dȳᵹ, *to color.*
drȧ𝆏ght (drȧft), *drawing.*
drȧft, *a bill of exchange.*
dŭn, *a dark color.*
dȯnᵹ, *performed.*
fātᵹ, *destiny.*
fętᵹ, *a festival.*
dāy, *twenty-four hours.*
dęy, *a Turkish title.*
ewe (yu̧), *a female sheep.*
yȯu̧, *the person spoken to.*
yew (yu̧), *a kind of tree.*
ᵹȳᵹ, *the organ of sight.*
Ī, *myself.*
äy, *yes.*
äyᵹ, *an affirmative vote.*
flēe, *to run away.*
flē𝆏, *an insect.*
flew (flū), *did fly.*
flūᵹ, *a passage for smoke.*

Lesson 92.

ăg'ĭlᵹ	hăck'nᵹy	păs'sĭvᵹ	bĭs'e𝆏it
ăl'ōᵹş	𝆏năp'săck	prăc'tĭçᵹ	fĭl'bert
dăc'tyl	lăd'der	răb'id	ĭm'aġᵹ
făsh'𝆏ȯn	lăt'tĭçᵹ	răp'id	ĭm'pulsᵹ
ġăl'lᵹy	lăn'çet	tăc'tics	mĭl'dew
bĭt'tern	₵rȳs'tal	₵rĭm'ş̧ȯn	kĭd'nᵹy
brĭs'ket	dĭs'tançᵹ	ġrĭd'dlᵹ	lĭn'tel
çĭs'tern	dĭs'taff	lĭvᵹ'lŏng	lĭq'uid
chĭm'nᵹy	dwĭn'dlᵹ	ġўp'sy	lĭq'𝆏or
chĭş'el	pĭc'klᵹ	hĭth'er	rĭd'dançᵹ

Lesson 93.

slūr'çy	bōl'ster	çēr'tain	drĭz'zlę
jūr'çy	cōurt'shĭp	sûr'ly	tĭe'klę
stew'ard	frō'ward	sûr'ġęon	twĭn'klę
jew'el	cō'eōą	ēar'nest	thĭm'blę
nęū'tral	nōsę'gāy	jøûr'nal	vĭl'lain
eôr'ner	gôr'gon	au'dit	sō'dȧ
eôr'sâr	lôrd'shĭp	eaus'tie	sō'fä
eôrsę'let	môr'bid	aẇk'ward	sō'ber
fôr'fęit	môrt'gaġę	gaud'y	stō'ie
gôr'ġęøus	môr'sel	laud'rel	tō'paz

Lesson 94.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The awl is used by all shoemakers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

Lesson 95.

băl′us trādg	făb′ri cātc	bĕv′er agg
ăl′ka lī	ğăl′ax y	chĕr′u bĭm
ăl′ka lĭnc	măs′to don	dĕm′o crăt
ăp′o ğēe	măck′er el	dĕn′ī zen
ăl′i quot	măr′i ner	dĕn′si ty
ăs′ter ĭsk	păr′a ğraph	ĕx′or çĭst
ăz′i mŭth	păr′al lăx	ĕd′i fў
băch′e lor	păr′a ğŏn	ĕm′a nātc
căl′a băsh	păr′a pĕt	ĕm′pha sīzc
căl′a mŭs	păr′a phrāsg	ĕp′i cūrc

Lesson 96.

fīr, *a kind of tree.*
fûr, *soft hair.*
fa͡ĭnt, *weak; languid.*
fe͡ĭnt, *a pretense.*
fâ͡ĭr, *clear; handsome.*
fârc, *food; cost of passage.*
fēet, *plural of foot.*
fe͡at, *an exploit.*
flōc, *a large piece of ice.*
flō͡w, *a current.*
flour, *ground wheat.*
flow′er, *a blossom.*
fōrt, *a stronghold.*
fōrtc, *one's strong point.*
fōrth, *forward.*
fō͡urth, *the next after third.*
frāy̆s, *quarrels.*
phrāsg, *part of a sentence.*
fōrc, *toward the front.*
fō͡ur, *twice two.*
foul, *impure.*
fowl, *a bird.*
frēezc, *to become ice.*
fr͡ĭēzc, *a kind of cloth.*

Lesson 97.

ĕx′pe dīt¢
hĕl′le bōr¢
pĕr′i ġēe
rĕġ′i çīd¢
rĕc′on dīt¢

pĕd′i ment
pĕl′i can
pĕt′ū lant
rĕc′om pĕns¢
sphĕr′ic al

cŭr′ren çy
fŭl′sŏm¢ ly
nŭl′li ty
sŭb′si dy
sŭb′ter fūġ¢

fĭf′tĭ eth
mĭr′a cl¢
nĭm′bl¢ ness
rĭg̃′or ¢ŭs
rĭş′i bl¢

sўn′o nўm
tўr′an nīz¢
wĭth′er y
wĭl′der ness
whĭm′şi cal

cŏn′ju gāt¢
cŏn′tro vērt
cŏn′se crāt¢
cŏr′o net
dŏm′i nant

Lesson 98.

är′bi trāt¢
är′ma ment
är′mis tĭç¢
är′chi tĕct
ärch′er y
bär′ba rĭşm

här′di hŏŏd
här′le qu̇ĭn
cär′ni val
cär′bon at¢
g̃är′d¢n er
g̃är′ni tur¢

fôr′mu lå
g̃ôr′mand īz¢
ôr′der ly
ôr′di nal
ôr′di nat¢
ôr′phan a¢

dĕç′i mal
dĕs′po tĭşm
ĕm′pha sis
ĕp′i taph
lĕth′ar ġy
Pĕn′ta t¢ŭch

mĕt′a phor
ĕd′i tor
sĕn′a tor
sĕr′a phĭm
spĕç′i men
spĕe′u lāt¢

crĭt′i çĭşm
çўl′in der
mўs′ter y
mўs′ti fў
phўş′ic al
tўp′i fў

Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.

bŭt′ler	e͡ŏm′mon	dĭş′mal	blĕm′ish
bŭe′kler	dŏḡ′må	dĭs′trie͡t	e͡lĕm′ent
e͡ŭd̨ġ′el	dŏl′phin	mĭm′ie	chĕr′ry
jŭd̨ġ′ment	hŏs′tĭle͡	mĭs′sĭve͡	e͡rĕd′it
snŭff′erş	mŏd′ern	sy̆n′ôd	ĕm′berş
bŏnd′aġe͡	e͡ŏn′vent	e͡lī′măx	āx̌d′ançe͡
e͡ŏt′taġe͡	sŏph′ist	fī′brøŭs	bāx̌l′iff
fŏr′aġe͡	sŏr′rel	hȳ′brid	bāse͡′ment
hŏs′taġe͡	stŏp′ple͡	hȳ′men	brāçe͡′let
prŏs′trāte͡	tŏd′dy	hȳ′phen	brāve͡′ly

Lesson 100.

fûrṣ, *skins with soft hair.*
fûrzȩ, *a prickly shrub.*
ḡāġȩ, *to pledge.*
ḡāǰġȩ, *to measure.*
ḡātȩ, *door; entrance.*
ḡāǰt, *manner of walking.*
ḡĭlt, *adorned with gold.*
ḡų̈ĭlt, *crime.*
ḡrȩāt, *large; vast.*
ḡrātȩ, *a range of bars.*
ḡrēȧsȩ, *soft fat.*
Ḡrēeçȩ, *a country.*
ḡrōȧn, *a deep sigh.*
ḡrōẘn, *increased.*
ḡą̈ll, *bile.*
Ḡą̈l, *old name of France.*
ḡĭld, *to overlay with gold.*
ḡų̈ĭld, *a corporation.*
ḡlōzȩ, *to smooth over.*
ḡlōẘṣ, *shines.*
ḡų̈ĕst, *a visitor.*
ḡų̈ĕssȩd, *did guess.*
hālȩ, *sound; healthy.*
hāǰl, *frozen rain.*

Lesson 101.

a lērt′	ex pērt′	sub vērt′	re mọvȩ′
as sērt′	in ērt′	su pērb′	shăm pōō′
a vēr′	in fēr′	ab sûrd′	a lo͝of′
a vērt′	in sērt′	re cûr′	bal lo͝on′
con çērn′	in vērt′	de mûr′	buf fo͝on′
per vērt′	pre fēr′	dis tûrb′	hal lōō′
a vāǰl′	re clāǰm′	dis plāẏ′	be fą̈ll′
a wāǰt′	ab stāǰn′	en tāǰl′	re cą̈ll′
de cāẏ′	ac quāǰnt′	ob tāǰn′	en thrą̈ll′
de clāǰm′	af frāẏ′	con tāǰn′	re ṣôrt′
de frāẏ′	as suāġȩ′	per suādȩ′	as sôrt′
pre vāǰl′	block ādȩ′	a brøąd′	be sôų̈ght′

Lesson 102.

ăl′phȧ	păd′lŏck	ăd′dlȩ	hȯn′ȩy
ăn′ĭsȩ	plăç′id	băr′rack	ȩȯm′fort
brăck′et	Săb′bath	măn′datȩ	mȯth′er
dăm′ask	săf′fron	măn′ly	ȯth′er
măd′der	stăḡ′nant	stăḡ′nātȩ	smȯth′er
ȩlŏş′et	ȩŏn′trītȩ	chĕr′ish	vĕs′tal
ȩŏm′ment	ŏȩ′tavȩ	dĕn′tist	lĕḡ′atȩ
ȩŏn̲′ȩōɹsȩ	vŏl′umȩ	frĕsh′et	mĕm′brānȩ
ȩŏn′text	bŏn′fīrȩ	rĕl′ish	mĕs′saġȩ
ȩŏn′vex	ȩŏn̲′qɹer	rĕm′nant	rĕs′ēūȩ

Lesson 103.

flout	a frĕsh′	fīr′kin	ā′er ātȩ
mĕɹnt	ȩon tĕmɹ′	sẽrv′ĭlȩ	lā′i ty
ẘrĕn	ȩon tĕmɹt′	skīr′mish	dē′vi ȯŭs
quĭck	ȩom mȧnd′	stẽr′ling	rē′al īzȩ
sŏlvȩ	ȩom mĕnçȩ′	sûr′fȩĭt	rē′qui em
ẘrŏng	ȩom mĕnd′	ûr′ġent	ȩō′ġen çy
quĭnçȩ	ȩom păȩt′	fûr′lōɹgɹ	nō′ti fȳ
shrĭmp	ȩom plāɹnt′	jăs′mĭnȩ	pō′ten çy
ȩaɹsȩ	es trāẏ′	lăck′ȩy	ō′ri ōlȩ
ḡaɹzȩ	ap prōɹch′	lăɹch′et	ō′ri ent
quoin	ȩor rōdȩ′	măt′in	jō′vi al
squaẘ	ȩur tāɹl′	sȩăt′ter	vō′ta ry
ȩrŏss	re pūtȩ′	săv′aġȩ	zō′di ăȩ

Lesson 104.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

Lesson 105.

çēr′ti fȳ	fôr′ti fȳ	ȩŏḡ′ni zançȩ
fēr′ti līzȩ	fôr′ti tūdȩ	ȩŏn′ju ḡal
hērb′al ĭst	fôr′tu natȩ	ḡlŏb′ū lar
sērv′i tūdȩ	ôr′di nançȩ	ŏr′i ġĭn
tēr′mi nātȩ	ôr′ḡan ĭşm	hŏm′i ly
fēr′ven çy	är′bi ter	ăf′flu ent
mēr′ȩu ry	är′ter y	băl′us ter
nûrs′er y	här′mo ny	băr′ri er
pēr′fi dy	lär′çe ny	băr′ris ter
pēr′ju ry	här′mo nīzȩ	ȩăr′ri on

Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

ĕlĕr'ic al	fĕs'ti val	lī'bra ry
ĕl'e ġy	ĕth'ic al	līkȩ'li hŏŏd
ĕm'i grant	hĕr'ald ry	mī'ero cŏşm
ĕm'per or	hĕr'e tic	mī'ero scōpȩ
ĕp'i grăm	hĕr'o işm	nī'tro ġen
pā'pa çy	dī'a leet	pĕd'ant ry
flā'gran çy	dī'a grăm	pĕd'es tal
frā'gran çy	dī'a ry	mĕd'i çinȩ
rā'di ançȩ	fĭn'er y	lĕx'i con
slā'ver y	ī'vo ry	sĕd'u løŭs
māȷ́n'te nançȩ	plī'a blȩ	quĕr'u løŭs

Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

strāý	slēet	strīkȩ	trōpȩ	cûrsȩ
āch́ȩ	flēeçȩ	trītȩ	grōpȩ	hēȧ́rsȩ
bāthȩ	stēer	splīçȩ	brōkȩ	pûrġȩ
lāthȩ	spēech	strīpȩ	strōkȩ	sc̆ûrġȩ
plāȷ́nt	sphērȩ	tīthȩ	clōȧ́k	vērġȩ
brāȷ́n	fı́ēf	yı́ēld	crŏck	squēȧ́l
slāvȩ	fı́ēld	fı́ērçȩ	blŏck	lēȧ́gūȩ
quākȩ	thı́ēf	pı́ērçȩ	flŏck	plēȧ́d
stāvȩ	fı́ēnd	tı́ērçȩ	shŏck	squēȧ́k
plāg̃ūȩ	shrı́ēk	nı́ēçȩ	mŏck	hēȧ́th

Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

bough, *a branch of a tree.*
bow, *to bend.*
brute, *a beast.*
bruit, *to noise abroad.*
çite, *to summon.*
site, *a situation.*
sight, *the sense of seeing.*
elimb, *to ascend.*
elime, *climate; region.*
eore, *the inner part.*
eorps, *a body of soldiers.*
ereek, *a narrow inlet.*
erēak, *a grating noise.*
grieves, *laments.*
grēaves, *armor for the legs.*
hew (hū), *to cut; to chop.*
hūe, *a color; dye.*
Hugh, *a man's name.*
kill, *to deprive of life.*
kiln, *a large oven.*
lēaf, *of a tree or book.*
liēf, *willingly; gladly.*
māze, *an intricate place.*
maize, *Indian corn.*
mēan, *low; middle point.*
miēn, *air; manner.*

Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

bul'let	eo͝op'er	nôr'mal	pre çise′
bul'ly	wo͝ol'en	ôr'phan	pre side′
bul'lock	eo͞ol'ly	tôr'por	pro scribe′
bul'rush	scoun'drel	quar'ter	eom mode′
bush'el	bal'sam	ae elaim′	en grōss′
bul'lion	squad'ron	o paque′	eon sūme′
erup'per	war'rant	sea lēne′	pre sūme′
euck'o͞o	quad'rant	se çede′	be dew′

Lesson 110.

fạlsḍ	naụghṭ	pĭṭch	bă̈ṭch	ĕḍġḍ
quạrt	sôụghṭ	flĭṭch	mă̈ṭch	hĕḍġḍ
swạrd	bôụghṭ	stĭṭch	hă̈ṭch	lĕḍġḍ
swạrm	brīghṭ	fĭṭch	lă̈ṭch	wĕḍġḍ
thwạrt	plīghṭ	hĭṭch	pă̈ṭch	flĕḍġḍ
bĭlġḍ	bŭḍġḍ	fŏssḍ	brĕȧdth	twĭnġḍ
brĭḍġḍ	jŭḍġḍ	thŏng	brĕȧst	prĭnt
rĭḍġḍ	drŭḍġḍ	nŏṭch	ẹlĕȧnsḍ	flĭng
hĭnġḍ	grŭḍġḍ	blŏṭch	frĭẽnd	strĭng
ẹrĭnġḍ	plŭnġḍ	prŏmpṭ	ḳnĕll	swĭft

Lesson 111.

hạll, *a large room.*
hạụl, *to drag by force.*
hāẏ, *dried grass.*
hẹẏ! *an exclamation.*
hârḍ, *an animal.*
hâịr, *of the head.*
hēȧl, *to cure.*
hēel, *hinder part of the foot.*
hīrḍ, *wages.*
hīghʹer, *more high.*
hōḍ, *a farming tool.*
hō! *an exclamation.*
hōōp, *a ring; a band.*
ẘhōōp, *to make a noise.*
hīḍd, *made haste.*
hīdḍ, *to conceal.*
hōȧrd, *to lay up.*
hōrdḍ, *a tribe.*
hōḍs, *plural of hoe.*
hōsḍ, *stockings.*
jăm, *a conserve of fruit.*
jămþ, *the sidepiece of a door or fireplace.*
ḳnēȧd, *to work dough.*
nēed, *want.*

Lesson 112.

fa͡ith	thēm͡e	lĕngth	sŏr'rōw	sŏl'em͡n
se͡rāp͡e	chīm͡e	lä͡nch	dūr'ing	hīr͡e'ling
strāng͡e	whīlst	môrg͡n͡e	g͡ĭb'bet	trĕs'pass
g͡rēet	smärt	plĕd͡g͡e	bŏd'kin	shĭl'ling
pērch	bă͡d͡g͡e	gō͡rd	g͡ŏs'ling	măt'tock
chămp	dŏ͡d͡g͡e	se͡hĭst	lŏb'by	răm'pärt
drĕnch	bra͡wl	flounç͡e	tăn'sy	trăn'quil
squēez͡e	dwa͡rf	se͡rēech	lŏck'et	e͡ŭn'ning
g͡rĭst	ya͡wl	spăsm	văn'dal	hĕr'ring
shrĭnk	g͡rànt	stärv͡e	ĕx'trà	drŭg'g͡ist
e͡ŏps͡e	spŭnk	se͡ălp	e͡ŭt'lass	spŏn'sor

Lesson 113.

k͡nīg͡ht, *a title of honor.*
nīg͡ht, *time of darkness.*
k͡nāv͡e, *a wicked person.*
nāv͡e, *hub of a wheel.*
lō͡an, *any thing lent.*
lōn͡e, *solitary.* [*ance.*
k͡năp, *a small protuber-*
năp, *a short sleep.*
lă͡e, *a kind of gum.*
lăck, *to want; need.*
lā͡id, *placed.*
lād͡e, *to load.*

lēe, *the sheltered side.*
lē͡a, *a meadow; field.*
lī͡e, *to deceive.* [*ashes.*
lȳ͡e, *water passed through*
lĭnks, *parts of a chain.*
lȳnx, *an animal.*
lŏe͡k, *a lake.*
lŏ͡ugh (lŏk), *a lake.*
lŏck, *to fasten.*
lăx, *loose; vague.*
lăcks, *wants; needs.*
lă͡es, *plural of lac.*

Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as *alien*, pronounced āl′yen.

āl′ien	ôn′iôn	bat tăl′iôn
sāv′ior	bĭl′iøŭs	pe ¢ūl′iar
păn′nier	brĭl′liant	re bĕl′liôn
ūn′iôn	fĭl′ial	dis ūn′iôn
sēn′ior	mĭl′liôn	o pĭn′iôn
jūn′ior	pĭl′liôn	do mĭn′iôn
ḡăl′liard	pĭn′iôn	¢om mūn′iôn
spăn′iel	trĭl′liôn	stăl′lion
văl′iant	¢ŏl′lier	pun̲¢ tĭl′io
bĭl′liards	pŏn′iard	pun̲¢ tĭl′iøŭs
bĭl′liôn	rŭf′fian	ver mĭl′iôn
mĭn′ion	fa mĭl′iar	a̤u̲x̲ il′ia rў

Lesson 115.

The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination *er*, with the exception of the last word of each line.

çĕn′ter	mī′ter	spĕ¢′ter	sĕp′ul ¢ĸer
fī′ber	nī′ter	ō′¢ĸer	thē′a ter
lŭs′ter	sŏm′ber	ma̤u̲′ḡer	ma nøu̲′ver
mēø′ḡer	sā′ber	ŭm′ber	¢ăl′i ber
mē′ter	søĕp′ter	ŏm′ber	a¢ co̤u̲′ter
ā′erø	nā′erø	lū′erø	măs′sa erø

Lesson 116.

In the following words, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as *anger*, pronounced ăng′gẽr.

ăn′gẽr	lăn′guor	jĭn′glẹ	yøŭn′gẽr
ăn′glẹ	lăn′guid	mĭn′glẹ	e͡ŏn′gẽr
ăn′gry	măn′glẹ	sĭn′glẹ	bŭn′gler
ăn′guish	măn′gō	tĭn′glẹ	hŭn′gẽr
elăn′gor	săn′guĭnẹ	dĭn′glẹ	hŭn′gry
dăn′glẹ	spăn′glẹd	lŏn′gẽr	ẏrăn′gler
făn′glẹd	spăn′glẹ	lŏn′gest	fĭn′gẽr
jăn′glẹ	tăn′glẹ	strŏn′gẽr	lăn′guish
băn′glẹ	ẏrăn′glẹ	bŭn′glẹ	ŭn′guent

Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of *sh*; as *sure*, (pro. shur).

sụ̈r¢′ly	çĕn′sur¢	fĭs′sụ̈r¢	ĭs′sū anç¢
sụ̈r¢′ness	prĕs′sur¢	tŏn′sụ̈r¢	as sụ̈r′anç¢
sụ̈r¢′ty	ĭs′sū¢	as sụ̈r¢′	in sụ̈r′anç¢
sụ̄g′ar	tĭs′sū¢	in sụ̈r¢′	in sụ̈r′er

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination *se*.

con dĕns¢′	dis pĕns¢′	im mĕns¢′	pre tĕns¢′
de fĕns¢′	ex pĕns¢′	of fĕns¢′	sus pĕns¢′
re çĕns¢′	in çĕns¢′	pre pĕns¢′	lĭ′çens¢

Lesson 118.

lān¢, *a narrow passage.*
lā/n, *past participle of lie.*
lăps¢, *to fall.*
lăps, *plural of lap.*
lē¢k, *to run out.*
lēek, *a kind of onion.*
lō! *behold!*
lō¢, *not high.*
lōr¢, *learning.*
lō¢′er, *more low.*
mā/d, *a maiden.*
mād¢, *finished.*
mā/n, *chief.*
mān¢, *hair on the neck of a horse.*
mā/l, *armor.*
māl¢, *masculine.*
märk, *a sign.*
märqu¢, *letters of reprisal.*
mē¢d, *a drink.*
mēed, *reward.*
mēet, *fit; proper.*
mēt¢, *to measure.*
mē¢t, *food in general.*
mīg¢t, *strength; power.*
mīt¢, *a small insect.*

Lesson 119.

mōdȩ, *way; manner.*
mōẏẏȩd, *cut down.*
mūlȩ, *an animal.*
mewl (mūl), *to squall.*
mĭst, *fine rain.*
mĭssȩd, *did miss.*
mōrȩ, *a greater quantity.*
mōẏ'er, *one who mows.*
mūsȩ, *to meditate.*
mewş (mūz), *an inclosure.*
nȯnȩ, *not one*
nŭn, *a religious woman.*
nāẏ, *no.*
neı̇gh, *to cry as a horse.*
nĭt, *egg of an insect.*
knĭt, *to unite.*
gneĭss, *a kind of mineral.*
nīçȩ, *delicate; fine.*
ōẏȩ, *to be bound.*
ōh! *alas!*
ōdȩ, *a poem.*
ōẏȩd, *indebted.*
one (wŭn), *a single thing.*
wȯn, *gained.*

Lesson 120.

a măl'ĝa mātȩ
as săs'sin ātȩ
ea păç'i tātȩ
eo ăĝ'u lātȩ
eon eăt'e nātȩ
eon făb'u lātȩ
eon ĝrăt'u lātȩ
eon tăm'i nātȩ
de eăp'i tātȩ
e jăe'u lātȩ
e lăb'o rātȩ
chēeşȩ
dīrt
blēak
gōad
slouch
ğŏnȩ
seärf
nērvȩ
rāı̇d
ĝrāzȩ
stālȩ
e măn'çi pātȩ
e răd'i eātȩ
e văe'u ātȩ
a băn'don ment
in făt'u ātȩ
in văl'i dātȩ
be ăt'i fy
pro erăs'ti nātȩ
re tăl'i ātȩ
e văp'o rātȩ
pre văr'i eātȩ

Lesson 121.

çĭr′eus	ea păç′i ty	ăn′a grăm
eûr′few	eom păr′i son	ăm′bĭ ent
eûr′tain	eom păr′a tĭve	ăl′li gāte
jẽr′kĭn	eom păt′i ble	eăl′a mĭne
fẽr′vid	eon eăv′i ty	hăl′çў on
fûr′naçe	de elăr′a tĭve	Jĕş′u it
fûr′long	dī ăg′o nal	pĕd′i grēe
mẽr′māid	dī ăm′e ter	rĕg′is ter
nẽrv′ŏŭs	dog măt′ie al	rĕv′el ry
pûr′chase	em băs′sa dor	skĕp′tie al
sûr′face	de prăv′i ty	vĕr′i ly

Lesson 122.

In words like the following, *si, zi,* • and *z* are pronounced like *zh*.

brā′sier	em brā′sure	eăs′u al ly
glā′zier	e rā′sure	eăs′u ist ry
grā′zier	e vā′siŏn	trĕas′ur er shĭp
rā′sure	in vā′siŏn	ū′su al ly
sēi′zure	per suā′siŏn	plĕas′ur a ble
hō′sier	ad hē′siŏn	mĕas′ur a ble
ō′sier	eo hē′siŏn	oe eā′siŏn al
fū′siŏn	am brō′siȧ	pro vĭ′sion al
ăz′ure	dis elō′sure	u sụ′rĭ ŏŭs
mĕas′ure	ex plō′siŏn	dĭs eom pō′sure
plĕas′ure	eol lū′siŏn	ĭn de çĭ′siŏn

Lesson 123.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

brīd'al, *belonging to a bride.*
brī'dl∉, *a check; a curb.*
lĕs'sǫn, *a task for recitation.*
lĕss'∉n, *to make less.*
mĕt'al, *a substance.*
mĕt'tl∉, *spirit.*
vīç∉, *defect; fault.*
vīs∉, *an instrument.*
wā'l, *to lament.*
wāl∉, *to mark with stripes.*

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

Lesson 124.

s-erĭv∉'ner	frĭv'o lǫŭs	frụ găl'i ty
slŭg'gard	ĭm'a∉ ry	gram măt'ie al
stŭb'born	ĭn'di gо	hī lăr'i ty
sŭb'urbş	ĭn'sti gāt∉	hu măn'i ty
sўmp'tom	lĭq'uĭ dāt∉	in hăb'it ant
mĕd'l∉y	pĭl'grim a∉	ī răs'çi bl∉
pĕ∉ş'ant	fĭsh'er y	le găl'i ty
phĕ∉ş'ant	hĭck'o ry	lo căl'i ty
pĕn'sĭv∉	ĭn'ter est	lo quăç'i ty
prĕş'enç∉	mĭt'ti mŭs	men dăç'i ty
rĕ∉d'y	mĭn'strel sy	ra păç'i ty

Lesson 125.

NOTE.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sĭst′anç∉, *help; relief.*
as sĭst′ants, *helpers.*
de vīṣ′er, *an inventor.*
dĭ vī′ṣor, *a term in Arithmetic.*
dĕf′er enç∉, *respect.*
dĭf′fer enç∉, *variation.*
in ġĕn′u ø̆ŭs, *open; free.*
in ġēn′iø̆ŭs, *having skill.*
răb′bit, *an animal.*
răb′bet, *a term in carpentry.*
lĭn′e a ment, *a feature.*
lĭn′i ment, *an ointment.*
prĭn′çi pal, *chief.*
prĭn′çi pl∉, *rule of action.*
lī′ar, *one who tells lies.*
lȳr∉, *a kind of harp.*

Lesson 126.

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabbet the boards.

Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as *nature*, pronounced nā′tyur.

nā′turę	sĭg′na turę	ăg′ri cŭl turę
crēa′turę	sĕp′ul turę	lĕg′is lā turę
fēa′turę	fûr′ni turę	är′chi tĕc turę
fū′turę	fôr′fei turę	tĕm′per a turę
căp′turę	lĭg′a turę	lĭt′er a turę
răp′turę	ăp′er turę	flō′ri cŭl turę
tĕx′turę	quạd′ra turę	jū′di ca turę
pĭc′turę	ad vĕn′turę	hôr′ti cŭl turę
scrĭp′turę	con jĕc′turę	măn ū fāc′turę

Lesson 128.

pāi′l, *a wooden vessel.*
pāl′ę, *not bright.*
pęâr, *a fruit.*
pâr′ę, *to cut thin.*
pâi′r, *a couple.*
rāz′ę, *to pull down.*
rāi′sę, *to lift up.*
rāys, *beams of light.*
pāi′n, *uneasiness.*
pān′ę, *a square of glass.*
pēel, *rind; skin.*
pęa′l, *a sound of bells.*
pōrt, *a harbor.*
Pōrt′ę, *a Turkish court.*

Pạu′l, *a man's name.*
pạll, *a covering.*
pĭqu′ę, *to give offense.*
pēak, *the top.*
pēer, *a nobleman.*
pi′ēr, *a wharf.*
quạrtz, *a kind of rock.*
quạrts, *measures.*
plāi′n, *smooth.*
plān′ę, *a surface; tool.*
quīr′ę, *twenty-four sheets of paper.*
choir (kwīr), *a band of singers.*

Lesson 129.

X with the sound of *gz;* as *exact*, pronounced eg̃z ăct′.

ex̱ ăct′	ex̱ ăct′ly	ex̱ ăġ′ger ātɇ
ex̱ ĭst′	ex̱ ăm′ĭnɇ	ex̱ ăn′i mātɇ
ex̱ ŭlt′	ex̱ ĕm′plar	ex̱ ăs′per ātɇ
ex̱ a̤lt′	ex̱ ĕr′tion	ex̱ ĕc′ū trĭx
ex̱ ḫa̤ust′	ex̱ ḫĭb′it	ex̱ ḫĭl′a rātɇ
ex̱ ĕrt′	ex̱ ĭst′ençɇ	ex̱ ȯn′er ātɇ
ex̱ ḫôrt′	ex̱ ĭst′ent	ex̱ ĕm′pli fȳ
ex̱ ĕmpt′	ex̱ ŏt′ic	ex̱ ôr′bi tant
ex̱ ĕrg̃ɥɇ′	ex̱ ḫa̤st′ĭvɇ	ex̱ ôr′di um

Lesson 130.

Ti has often the sound of *sh:* followed by *on*, it is pronounced shŭn.

nā′tion	çĕs sā′tion	dē vĭ ā′tion
pā′tient	ċol lā′tion	dĕp re dā′tion
fāċ′tiøŭs	ċre ā′tion	dĕs per ā′tion
frăċ′tiøŭs	diċ tā′tion	lĭb er ā′tion
stā′tion	do nā′tion	mē dĭ ā′tion
lō′tion	du rā′tion	mŏd er ā′tion
mō′tion	e quā′tion	nū mer ā′tion
nō′tion	tes tā′tion	ŏp er ā′tion
pō′tion	for mā′tion	tŏl er ā′tion
pōr′tion	frus trā′tion	trĕp i dā′tion
quō′tient	g̃ra dā′tion	văl ū ā′tion

Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shŭn.

mĕn'tion	ab străc'tion	ĕd u cā'tion
sĕc'tion	at trăc'tion	ĕm u lā'tion
frăc'tion	de trăc'tion	ĕx cla mā'tion
dĭc'tion	dis trăc'tion	ĕx pec tā'tion
fĭc'tion	ex trăc'tion	ĕx pōr tā'tion
frĭc'tion	in frăc'tion	fĕr men tā'tion
jŭnc'tion	pro trăc'tion	ġĕn er ā'tion
ăc'tion	re frăc'tion	ḡrăv i tā'tion
căp'tion	re trăc'tion	hăb i tā'tion
ŏp'tion	con trăc'tion	ĭl lus trā'tion
făc'tion	sub trăc'tion	ĭm pōr tā'tion

Lesson 132.

Examples in which *sci*, *ti*, and *ci* have the sound of *sh*.

a̤ṳc'tion	a̤ṳ dā'ciøŭs	ăb er rā'tion
caṳ'tion	ca pā'ciøŭs	ăd mi rā'tion
caṳ'tiøŭs	ve rā'ciøŭs	ăd o rā'tion
ḡlā'cial	fal lā'ciøŭs	ăd u lā'tion
ḡrā'ciøŭs	fu ḡā'ciøŭs	ăḡ ḡra vā'tion
spā'ciøŭs	lo quā'ciøŭs	ăp pli cā'tion
Ḡrē'cian	ra pā'ciøŭs	ăp pro bā'tion
spē'ciøŭs	sa ḡā'ciøŭs	prĕp a rā'tion
pär'tial	te nā'ciøŭs	prĕş er vā'tion
cŏn'sciençe	vī vā'ciøŭs	prŏc la mā'tion
spē'cie	vo rā'ciøŭs	prŏf a nā'tion

Lesson 133.

ci, *ce*, and *si* with the sound of *sh*.

spē'ciēş	ju dĭ'cial	a͡e çĕs'sion
ō'cean	lo ġĭ'cian	e͡om prĕs'sion
sō'cial	ma ġĭ'cian	de e͡lĕn'sion
spĕ'cial	mu şĭ'cian	ex prĕs'sion
e͡rụ'cial	ta͡e tĭ'cian	im prĕs'sion
prĕ'ciø̆ŭs	op tĭ'cian	op prĕs'sion
păs'sion	pa trĭ'cian	pre tĕn'sion
măn'sion	phў̆ şĭ'cian	su͡e çĕs'sion
pĕn'sion	pro vĭn'cial	trans ḡrĕs'sion
tĕn'sion	fĭ năn'cial	ad mĭs'sion
tôr'sion	om nĭs'cient	e͡on e͡ŭs'sion

Lesson 134.

Dictation Exercises.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

Lesson 135.

răck, *an engine of torture.*
ẏrăck, *a sea plant.*
răp, *to strike.*
ẏrăp, *to roll together.*
rĕck, *to heed; to care.*
ẏrĕck, *destruction.*
rīc̸e̸, *a kind of grain.*
rīse̸, *increase; ascent.*
rīte̸, *a ceremony.*
rīght, *not wrong.*
ẏrīte̸, *to make letters.*
ẏrīght, *a workman.*
rōe̸, *eggs of a fish.*
rōẏ, *to impel with oars.*
rōse̸, *a flower.*
rōẏs, *does row.*
rōe̸s, *plural of roe.*
sēes, *beholds.* [*water.*
sēa̸s, *large bodies of*
sēize̸, *to lay hold of.*

Lesson 136.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as *ly*, added to *man*, forms *manly*. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

rōōfs	sō'lōs	tȳ'rōs	al bī'nōs
hōōfs	hā'lōs	jŭn'tōs	me mĕn'tōs
sc̸ärfs	lăs'sōs	c̸ăn'tōs	oc̸ tā'vōs
truṯhs	zē'rōs	quar'tōs	sĭ rŏc̸'c̸ōs

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

ĕc̸h'ō̸e̸s	to mā'tō̸e̸s	po tā'tō̸e̸s
c̸är'gō̸e̸s	mu lăt'tō̸e̸s	bra vā'dō̸e̸s
mŏt'tō̸e̸s	vol c̸ā'nō̸e̸s	pōr'ti c̸ō̸e̸s
grŏt'tō̸e̸s	mos qẏĭ'tō̸e̸s	vī rā'gō̸e̸s

Lesson 137.

Words in which *f* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in the Plural; as, *leaf, leaves; wife, wives.*

bēevz	līvz	thīēvz	ēälvz	our sĕlvz′
shēälvz	wīvz	wo͝olvz	hälvz	them sĕlvz′
lēälvz	knīvz	lōälvz	shĕlvz	yo͝ur sĕlvz′

Words in which Y final is changed into *ies* in the Plural.

skīz	lā′dieş	tō′rieş	grō′çer ieş
spīz	dū′tieş	ĕăn′dieş	fōr′ger ieş
ĕrīz	bēälū′tieş	trō′phieş	găl′ler ieş

Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding *s.*

toyş	chĭm′nēyş	ăl′lēyş	at tōr′nēyş
drāyş	văl′lēyş	pu͟l′lēyş	Săt′ur dayş
buoyş (bw)	mȯn′ēyş	tûr′kēyş	hŏl′i dāyş
whȳş	jȯûr′nēyş	mȯn̲′kēyş	ĕôr′du royş

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.

mīçē	ĕrī′sēş	tēr′mi nī	{ kīnē
{ stāvz	chĭl′dren	nĕb′ū læ	{ ĕowş
{ staffs	{ brȯth′erş	a lŭm′nī	{ dīz
{ pēäsē	{ brĕth′ren	vēr′te bræ	{ dıçē
{ pēäş	strā′tȧ	syn ŏp′sēş	gēesē

Lesson 139.

Ing signifies *continuing to;* as *talking,* continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel.

plăn′ning	wĭn′ning	stŏp′ping	a bĕt′ting
frĕt′ting	blŏt′ting	gŭn′ning	re bĕl′ling
bĭd′ding	rŏb′bing	shŭt′ting	o mĭt′ting

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

ăct′ing	fāĭl′ing	mēăn′ing	ex pănd′ing
lănd′ing	rāĭn′ing	cōăx′ing	con sĕnt′ing
bŭild′ing	sāĭl′ing	sŭĭt′ing	vĭs′it ing

Lesson 140.

Words ending in *e* silent generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*.

māk′ing	sēi̇z′ing	rụl′ing	ex pīr′ing
nām′ing	fōr′çing	līn′ing	re fūṣ′ing
plāḡụ′ing	hĕḏḡ′ing	squēez′ing	in trïḡụ′ing
āc̸ḵ′ing	ẏrīt′ing	sc̸ḵēm′ing	al lĕḡ′ing

The final *e* is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

hōp̸′ing	shọp̸′ing	chānġp̸′a blp̸
tōp̸′ing	sĭnġp̸′ing	trāçp̸′a blp̸
tĭnġp̸′ing	dỹp̸′ing	pēa̸çp̸′a blp̸
fōp̸′man	blūp̸′ness	chärġp̸′a blp̸

Lesson 141.

***Ed*, as a suffix, generally signifies *did*. In words like the following the *e* in *ed* is silent, so that the suffix does not add a syllable.**

blāzp̸d	wĕḏġp̸d	boilp̸d	be rēa̸vp̸d′
drāi̇np̸d	sŏlvp̸d	c̸oilp̸d	be si̇ēḡp̸d′
hāi̇lp̸d	c̸allp̸d	soilp̸d	blas phēmp̸d′
lāmp̸d	hạụlp̸d	bowp̸d	ac̸ quīrp̸d′
pāvp̸d	mạụlp̸d	c̸rownp̸d	c̸on trōllp̸d′
stōẏp̸d	wạrmp̸d	plowp̸d	a būṣp̸d′
sāvp̸d	wạrnp̸d	rouṣp̸d	ac̸ cūṣp̸d′
fēa̸rp̸d	wạrpp̸d	sc̸ourp̸d	c̸om mūnp̸d′
flōẏp̸d	prọvp̸d	sourp̸d	c̸on fūṣp̸d′
ḡlūp̸d	shọvp̸d	dŏḏġp̸d	de c̸oyp̸d′
bĕḡḡp̸d	lọvp̸d	fïllp̸d	en joyp̸d′

Lesson 142.

In words like the following, *ed* is pronounced as *t;* and the suffix does not add a syllable.

grāçed	fĭxed	es ēaped′	at tăcked′
serāped	mĭxed	em brāçed′	con fĕssed′
crăcked	bŏxed	en grōssed′	op prĕssed′

In other words formed by the affix *ed*, the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed, wed′ded.* If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t*, the *e* in *ed* becomes silent; as, *hem, hemmed,* pronounced hĕmd.

jŭt′ted	shŭnned	com pĕlled	o mĭt′ted
frĕt′ted	tăpped	e quĭpped′	im bĕd′ded
fĭt′ted	rŭbbed	de mûrred′	com mĭt′ted

Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, *do not double* the final consonant.

ăct′ed	fāi̇led	quar′reled	ex pănd′ed
lănd′ed	rāi̇ned	băr′reled	mĕr′it ed
rĕst′ed	cōax̱ed	trăv′eled	vĭş′it ed

Y is sometimes changed into *i;* as *cry, cried.*

cried	dried	măr′ried	glō′ried
tried	fried	tăr′ried	stō′ried
shied	spied	căr′ried	wor′ried

Lesson 144.

Ar, er, and *or* signify *one who does,* or *that which does;* as, *baker,* one who bakes. If the word ends in *e, r* only is added. After a consonant *y* is generally changed into *i.* Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as *law, law'yer.* The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

bĕg'gar	băn'ker	bāk'er	ere ā'tor
dĭg'ger	plănt'er	pā'çer	eru sād'er
dĭp'per	bu͡ild'er	pāv'er	die tā'tor
elip'per	gĭv'er	strān'ger	en grāv'er
trŏt'ter	la͡w'yer	wrīt'er	sur vīv'or
lo͡s'er	sa͡w'yer	bōa͡st'er	be lī̆ēv'er
wōō'er	rēa͡d'er	mōu͡rn'er	ad vīs'er
vouch'er	rīd'er	ōw'n'er	as sīg'n'er
wrĕs'tler	dȳ'er	ru͡l'er	in vē͡i'gler

Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or,* (both pro. *er*).

be gĭn'ner	lā'bor er	năv'i gā tor
in dôrs'er	rēa͡'sø̆n er	dĕd'i eā tor
de sẽrt'er	lī'bel er	eăl'eu lā tor
dis tûrb'er	wăg'on er	spĕe'ū lā tor
u sûrp'er	eŏn'qu͡er or	prŏs'e eū tor
eon dŭet'or	fŏr'ei͡gn er	eŭl'ti vā tor
tor mĕnt'or	eŭs'tom er	mŭl'ti plī er
en chânt'er	mûr'der er	nū'mer ā tor
sup pōrt'er	gȯv'ern or	gĕn'er ā tor
ag̃ grĕs'sor	pĕn'sion er	rā'di ā tor

Lesson 146.

In adjectives, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative; as, *rich, richer, richest.*

strĭct'er	fȷ̄ēr'çest	wĕȧlth'i er	wōr'thi est
brȯȧd'er	slōẇ'est	grēed'i er	rĕȧd'i est
brīg̈ht'er	gäu̇nt'est	drēȧr'i er	haụ̈g̈h'ti est

Ly is an abbreviation of *like;* as *manly* for manlike, or like a man. *Ly* is still further shortened into *y;* as, *rock, rocky.*

brīg̈ht'ly	ēȧs'y	hĕȧv'i ly	thȯr'ōu̇g̈h ly
gāy'ly	ēȧrth'y	hȩärt'i ly	mīg̈ht'i ly
nō'bly	spēed'y	rĕȧd'i ly	hās'ti ly
wĭnd'y	spȯn'ġy	tär'di ly	stĕȧd'i ly

Lesson 147.

Ness is from the Saxon *nesse*, and means *state* or *quality;* as, *neatness*, state of being neat.

blēȧk'ness	smo͞oth'ness	e͡ome'li ness
fȷ̄ērçe'ness	nŭmþ'ness	drow'şi ness
hōȧrse'ness	ẇrŏng'ness	naụ̈g̈h'ti ness
e͡alm'ness	swēet'ness	wēȧ'ri ness

The termination *full* adds its own meaning to the word; as, *joyful*, full of joy. The final *l* is omitted in the derivatives.

chāngė'fụl	mōu̇rn'fụl	skĭll'fụl	făn'çi fụl
frīg̈ht'fụl	wōe'fụl	wĭll'fụl	pĭt'i fụl
spīte'fụl	ẇräth'fụl	ạẇ'fụl	dū'ti fụl

Lesson 148.

The termination *less* gives a *negative* meaning to the derivative; as *graceless*, without grace.

brāín'less	sīgh́t'less	fri̇ẽnd'less	wõrth'less
çēásć'less	sōúl'less	hĕád'less	hōmć'less
gu͟ī́lć'less	fru͟ít'less	gu͟ī́lt'less	noisć'less

The affix *age* signifies *the pay for*, *a state of being*, or *composed of*; as *cartage*, the pay for carting.

măr'riágć	fēr'ri ȧgć	vă̆g'a bŏnd ȧgć
hĕrb'ȧgć	hēr'mit ȧgć	dĭs ad vȧn'tȧgć
wha͟rf'ȧgć	păt'ron ȧgć	ĕs'pĭ o nȧgć

Lesson 149.

The suffix *al* signifies *relating to*; *an* signifies *pertaining to*; *ant* and *ent*, in many instances, signify the *agent* or *doer*.

tīd'al	c̆ŏm'ic al	me dĭç'i nal
ûr'ban	pŭb'li can	dī ŏç'e san
clāím'ant	as sĭst'ant	ī tĭn'er ant
ā'gent	prĕs'i dent	c̆ŏr re spŏnd'ent

Able and *ible* signify *that may be*, *capable of being*, *fit* or *worthy to be*, or *capacity*.

ēát'a blć	blām'a blć	ăm'i ca blć
sāl'a blć	lāu͟gh'a blć	năv'i ga blć
lĕg'i blć	fōr'çi blć	c̆om bŭs'ti blć
c̆rĕd'i blć	a͟u'di blć	in dĕl'i blć

Lesson 150.

Ist, ster, ee, and *ess,* generally signify the *person who,* or *thing which.* The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

ạ𝔁'rist	phўş'i çĭst	pĭ ản'ĭst
tăp'ster	e𝔥ŏr'is ter	fŏr'est er
grản tēe'	môr𝔱'ga ġēe'	as sĭ𝔤n ēe'
ĕm'press	shĕp'𝔥erd ess	mär'çh𝔦ŏn ess

Dom signifies the *office of* or *state of being; hood, the state of being; ish, somewhat, like;* and *ism,* the *condition* or *doctrines of.*

kĭng'dȯm	e𝔥rĭs'𝔱𝔢n dȯm	hēạ'th𝔢n dȯm
chīld'ho͝od	māỵ'd𝔢n ho͝od	līv𝔢'li ho͝od
𝔥nāv'ish	yĕl'lō𝔴 ĭsh	ā'ġu ĭsh
Bụd'd𝔥ĭşm	Mĕth'o dĭşm	Môr'mon ĭşm

Lesson 151.

Eer or *ier* generally signifies *one who has charge of; en* means *made of,* or, with adjectives, *to make; ic* signifies *pertaining to, belonging to,* or *like;* and *ise* or *ize, to make, to become,* or *to assimilate.*

e𝔞sh 𝔵ēr'	fĭn an çĭēr'	ġŏn do l𝔧ēr'
e𝔩ōth'ier	ĕn ġi nēer'	e𝔞n non ēer'
bēech'𝔢n	be hōld'𝔢n	em bōld'𝔢n
brīg𝔥t'𝔢n	en līg𝔥t'𝔢n	en līv'𝔢n
çĭv'ic	çe phăl'ic	me tăl'ic
ū'til īz𝔢	e𝔞t'e e𝔥īş𝔢	e𝔯ĭt'i çīş𝔢
săt'ir īz𝔢	çĭv'ĭ līz𝔢	ŏs'tra çīz𝔢

Lesson 152.

Ion and *ment* denote *the state of being*, or *the act of*; *fy*, *to make* or *become*; *ance* or *ence*, *the act* or *state of*; *ive*, *having a tendency to*, or *the power* or *nature of*; *ory*, *the power* or *nature of*, or *belonging to*; and *ous*, *partaking of*, or *full of*.

dis pēr′sion	dĭ vēr′sion	as pēr′sion
ex çĕp′tion	e lĕc′tion	con dĭ′tion
a tōn′ment	a grēe′ment	dĕc′re ment
dē′i fy	stū′pe fy	săt′is fy
an noy′ançe	ac côrd′ançe	con côrd′ançe
oc cŭr′rençe	ab hŏr′rençe	in dŭl′ġençe
a mū′sĭve	con clū′sĭve	of fĕn′sĭve
cûr′so ry	är′mo ry	măn′da to ry
dān′ġer ous	lī′bel ous	här mō′ni ous

Lesson 153.

Kin, *ling*, *let*, and *ule* indicate *smallness* or *diminution*.

lăm′kin	măn′i kĭn	lā′dy kĭn
dŭck′ling	ŭn′der ling	fŏs′ter ling
lēaf′let	rĭv′ū let	flăġ′ġo lĕt
ġlŏb′ūle	mŏl′e cūle	ăn i măl′cule

Some means *like* or *same*, *full of*, or *very*; *ward* denotes *in the direction of*; *ure* means *state of*; and *y*, *full of*, or *composed of*.

tīre′sŏme	cŭm′ber sŏme	vĕn′ture some
ēast′ward	hĕav′en ward	åft′er ward
vēr′dure	cûr′va ture	im pŏs′ture
smōk′y	sĭn′ew y	sĭl′ver y

Lesson 154.

rŭff, *an article of dress.*
rø̆ŭgh (rŭf), *uneven.*
rĕt͡ch, *to vomit.* [*son.*
wrĕt͡ch, *a miserable per-*
rōdȩ, *did ride.*
rōa̍d, *a way; route.*
rōwȩd, *did row.*
rōōm, *an apartment.*
rh̍ȩu̍m, *a serous fluid.*
sōw, *to scatter seed.*
sew (sō), *to use a needle.*
sō, *thus; in like manner.*
rōa̍r, *to make a loud noise.*
rōw'er, *one who rows.*
sāi̍l, *a sheet of canvas.*
sālȩ, *the act of selling.*
sēen, *beheld.*
sȩ̄nȩ, *a view.*
sēi̍nȩ, *a net for fishing.*
slāy, *to kill.* [*ners.*
sle̍i̍gh̍, *a vehicle on run-*
sle̍y, *a weaver's reed.*
sēem, *to appear.*
sēa̍m, *a line of junction.*

Lesson 155.

ru̍dȩ, *uncivil; rough.*
rōōd, *fourth of an acre.*
sẽrf, *a slave; servant.*
sûrf, *a swell of the sea.*
sẽrġȩ, *a kind of cloth.*
sûrġȩ, *to rise; to swell.*
shēer, *pure; clear.*
shēa̍r, *to cut or clip.*
sīdȩ, *a part; a margin.*
sīgh̍ȩd, *did sigh.*
slew (slū), *did slay.*
slūȩ, *to slip aside.*
slōw, *not fast.*
slōȩ, *a kind of fruit.*
sŭn, *the source of light.*
sȯn, *a male child.*
stēel, *refined iron.*
stēa̍l, *to rob; to pilfer.*
stīlȩ, *steps over a fence.*
stȳlȩ, *manner of writing.*
stârȩ, *to look fixedly.*
stâi̍r, *a step.* [*taste.*
swēet, *pleasing to the*
suïtȩ (swēt), *retinue.*

Lesson 156.

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix *re* generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return*; as, *recall*, to call back.

rē bu͡ild′	rē ap pē͡ar′	re ăn′i māt͡e
rē to͡uch′	rē as çĕnd′	re ġĕn′er āt͡e
rē sē͡at′	rē im bûrs͡e′	re sŭs′çi tāt͡e
re view′	re do͡u′bl͡e	re vẽr′ber āt͡e

The prefix *un* generally gives a *negative* meaning; as, *unapt*, not apt.

un pā͡id′	un fr͡iĕnd′ly	un c͡o͡urt′ly
un c͡lē͡an′	un hĕ͡alth′y	un ē͡as′y
un k͡nō͡wn′	un stĕ͡ad′y	un fru͡it′fu͡l
un nẽrv͡e′	un ẽrr′ing	un lē͡arn′ed

Lesson 157.

In, also, has a negative meaning; it often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir*, or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

in ăc′tĭv͡e	ĭn sin çēr͡e′	ir rĕş′o lūt͡e
im prŏp′er	ĭm po līt͡e′	ĭr re lĭ′ġĭ͡o͡ŭs
il lē′ḡal	il lū′sĭv͡e	ĭr re spĕc′tĭv͡e
iḡ nō′bl͡e	ĭḡ′no rant	ĭr′ri ta bl͡e

ĭm ma tē ri ăl′i ty
ĭn dĭ vĭş i bĭl′i ty
ĭn c͡om păt i bĭl′i ty
ĭn c͡om prĕss i bĭl′i ty

im prăc ti c͡a bĭl′i ty
ĭn de strŭc ti bĭl′i ty
ĭr re şĭst i bĭl′i ty
im pĕn e tra bĭl′i ty

Lesson 158.

Dis is a Latin particle, and has the force of a *negative* or *privative*; as, *disagree*, not to agree, *disarm*, to deprive of arms.

dis plēa̤sg̤e′	dĭs ap pēa̤r′	dĭs con tĭn′ūg̤e
dis joint′	dĭs be l̤ī̤ēvg̤e′	dĭs in hĕr′it
dis lŏd̤g̤e′	dĭs o blīg̤e′	dis ôr′gan īzg̤e
dis chärg̤e′	dis eø̆ŭr′ag̤e	dis sĭm′i lar
dis grāçe′	dis cov′er	dis crĭm′i nātg̤e

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

a̤ft′er p̤ī̤ēçe	a̤ft′er nōōn′	a̤ft′er mōst
a̤ft′er gu̇ärd	a̤ft′er măth	a̤ft′er thôu̇g̤h̤t

Lesson 159.

Post is a Latin word, meaning *after*.

pōst′scrĭpt	pōst dĭ lū′vi an	pōst me rĭd′i an
pōst′ dātg̤e	pōst po şĭ′tion	pŏst′hu møŭs ly

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post*, a letter carrier.

pōst′al	pōst′man	pōst′märk
pōst′pā̤i̤d	pōst′housg̤e	pōst′rīd ēr
pōst hāstg̤e′	pōst′boy	pōst′mas ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying *well*.

bĕn′e dĭct	bĕn e fac′tion	be nĕf′i çençe
bĕn′e fĭçe	bĕn e fī′cial	be nĕv′o lençe

Lesson 160.

Fore adds its own meaning to the word; as *foretaste*, to taste before; *pre* is from the Latin *præ*, before; *ante* (Latin), before. *Anti* (Greek), means *against* or *opposite*.

fōr'sīght	fōr tĕll'er	fōr bōd'ing ly
fōr'mōst	fōr knŏw'l'edge	fōr de tēr'mĭne
fōr knōw'	fōr'eăs tle	pre mĕd'i tāte
pre fix'	pre eaṷ'tion	pre ŏe'eu pȳ
pre jŭdge'	pre çĕd'ing	pre ĕm'i nent
pre sẽrve'	pre dĕs'tĭne	ăn te păs'e.al
pre sāge'	ăn'te pȧst	ăn te mŭn'dāne
prē'tĕxt	ăn'te dāte	ăn te nŭp'tial
fōr ẉarn'	ăn'tĭ pōde	ăn tĭ elī'max
fōr'frȯnt	ăn'tĭ dōte	ăn tĭ fĕb'rĭle

Lesson 161.

The word *miss* signifies *to err, to go wrong;* in the compound the last *s* is omitted.

mis gu̇īde'	mĭs be li̇ēf'	mis rĕck'on
mis spĕll'	mĭs eon çēi̇ve'	mis eŏn'stru̇e
mis chōōse'	mĭs dĭ rĕet'	mis gȯv'ern
mis chȧnçe'	mĭs re çīte'	mis gu̇īd'ançe

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

up rāi̇se'	ŭn der lāy'	ŭn'der hănd
up hēa.ve'	ŭn der ẉrīte'	ŭn'der grōẉth
ŭp'rīght	ŭn der sīgn'	ŭn'der brŭsh
ŭp'ward	ŭn der nēa.th'	ŭn'der shŏt

Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes *out* and *over*.

out brāv	ō ver rēach′	ō′ver bōard
out grōw′	ō ver a̤w	ō′ver a̤lls
out pōur′	ō ver flōw′	ō′ver nīght
out ta̤lk′	ō ver freight′	ō′ver sīght

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, against.

coun′ter pān	coun′ter sīgn	coun ter mov
coun′ter feit	coun′ter point	coun ter weight′

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ĕx tra ju dĭ′cial	ĕx tra phȳs′ic al
ĕx tra pro vĭn′cial	ĕx tra trŏp′ic al

Lesson 163.

Semi (Latin), and *hemi* (Greek), half; *super* (Latin), over or above; *trans* (Latin), beyond or through; and *inter* (Latin), among or between.

sĕm′i brēv	sĕm′ĭ cō lon	sĕm′ĭ quā ver
sĕm′ĭ tōn	sĕm′ĭ çīr cle	sĕm ĭ tŏn′ic
hĕm′i sphēre	hĕm′i çȳ cle	hĕm i môr′phic
hĕm′i trōpe	hĕm i hē′dral	hĕm i sphĕr′ic
sū per ădd′	sū per fĭ′cial	sū per in dūçe′
sū per scrībe′	su pēr′flu ous	sū per strŭc′ture
tran sĕnd′ent	trăns at lăn′tic	trăn′si to ry
trans fĭg′ure	trans fūs′i ble	trans mĭs′si ble
ĭn′ter cōurse	ĭn ter mĭt′tent	ĭn ter rĕg′num
ĭn′ter lūde	ĭn ter çĕs′sor	ĭn ter sĕc′tion

Lesson 164.

Ad signifies *to*, and for euphony takes the forms of *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, and *as*; as *ad* and *verto*, *advert*, to turn to.

ad dūçȩ′	al lūrȩ′	as sāĭ′l′	ăg′ĝre gātȩ
ac count′	an nĕx′	ad vȧnçȩ′	ăg′ĝra vātȩ
ac côrd′	ar rīvȩ′	ăd′vẽrb	ap pĕnd′aġȩ
af fĭx′	as çĕnd′	ăd′vẽrsȩ	ăr′ro ĝançȩ

Bi (from Latin *bis*, twice) means *two*, *double*, or *in two*.

bī′fid	bĭ dĕn′tatȩ	bī nō′mi al
bī′fôrm	bī côr′nȩŭs	bī ĕn′ni al
bī′natȩ	bī fûr′catȩ	bĭn ŏe′u lar
bī′ped	bī lĭn̲′ĝual	bī văl′vu lar
bī sĕet′	bĭp′ăr tītȩ	bī sŭl′phu ret

Lesson 165.

Con (Latin *cum*, with) signifies *with* or *together*; it takes the forms of *com*, *col*, *co*, *cog*, and *cor*, for ease in pronunciation.

con vẽrt′	cŏn de sȩĕnd′	con vĕn′tion al
com prĕss′	com păn′ion	cŏm pen sā′tion
col lĕct′	cŏl′lo quy	col lăt′er al
co hērȩ′	cō ex ĭst′	cō ex tĕn′sĭvȩ
cŏg′nātȩ	cŏg′nĭ zant	cog nŏs′çi blȩ
cor rĕct′	cŏr re spŏnd′	cŏr o nā′tion
con cûr′	con vŭl′sion	con sĕe′u tĭvȩ
con dīgn′	con veẏ′er	cŏn se quĕn′tial
con fôrm′	con tū′sion	con năt′u ral

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Lesson 166.

De signifies *down* or *from*; *epi* signifies *on, near, during*; and *ex* has the meaning *out of*. *Ex* also becomes *e, ec*, or *ef*.

de sc̄ĕnd′	ex trăct′	ĕp i dĕm′ic
de trăct′	e vādc̄′	ĕp′i lĕp sy
de nōtc̄′	ef fūsc̄′	ĕp i glŏt′tis
de vōtc̄′	ĕc′lŏgu̇c̄	ĕp i dēr′mis

Dis, ob, per, and *circum* mean respectively *apart, against, through*, and *around*. With English words, *dis* gives a *negative* meaning.

dis tĕnd′	dis sĕv′er	dis em bär′rass
ob truḍc̄′	ob lïqu̇c̄′ly	ob lĭt′er ātc̄
per plĕx′	per fĕct′ĭvc̄	per sĭst′en çy
çīr′cuit	çīr cum vŏlvc̄′	çīr cum jā′çent

Lesson 167.

Mal signifies *evil, ill; mono* is from Greek *monos, single; pan* (Greek), signifies *all, everything;* and *poly* (Greek *polus*), *many.*

măl′ɕon tĕnt	ma lĭ′ɕiɸŭs	ma lĕv′o lent
mŏn′o tōnɸ	mŏn′o grăm	mo nŏp′o ly
păn′o ply	păn′the ĭst	păn o rä′mȧ
pŏl′y gŏn	pŏl′y pŭs	pŏl′y thē ĭsm

Pro is a Latin preposition signifying *for, before,* and *forth; uni* (Latin *unus, one*) signifies *one* or *producing one; syn* (sometimes *syl* and *sym*) signifies *together;* and *sub* (sometimes *suf, sup,* and *sug*) denotes *under, below.*

prō′noun	ū′ni ty	sỹn′the sĭs	sub ṡerībɸ′
pro pĕl′	ū′ni fôrm	sỹl′la blɸ	sŭf′fĭx
pro dūçɸ′	ū′ni ɕôrn	sỹm′pa thy	sup prĕss′
pro vīdɸ′	ū′ni vălvɸ	sỹn tăɕ′tiɕ	suğ ğĕst′

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

ālɸ′ housɸ	līmɸ′ kĭlɲ	hĕʤɸ′hŏğ
hāɲ′stōnɸ	bōɲt′man	pĕn′ɲnīfɸ
lāɣ′man	fōɲr′sɕōrɸ	ğrĭst′ mĭll
sāfɸ′ğɲärd	lōɲd′stōnɸ	mĭd′nīgɲt
wāɲst′ɕōɲt	ōɲt′mēɲl	pĭʧch′fôrk
bēe′ hīvɸ	pōlɸ′ stär	shĭp′ɣrĕck
kēɣ′ stōnɸ	snōɯ′ drŏp	ɣrĭst′band
ɲnēe′ păn	spȯrts′man	blŏck′hĕɲd
brīdɸ′ğrōōm	jew′ş-härp	ɕrŏss′ bōɯ
līgɲt′ housɸ	lūkɸ′wȧrm	ŏff′sprĭng

Lesson 169.

Compound Words.

skȳ'lī𝒸𝒽t	nī𝒸𝒽t'fa̤ll	härts'hôrn
nôrth ē𝒸st'	bo͝ok'𝒸ās𝒸	𝒸ôrn'sta̤l𝓀
bīrd'ş'-𝒸ȳ𝒸	fo͝ot'sto͝ol	lo͝op'hōl𝒸
wĕll'-brĕd	𝒸ôrk'screw	bûr'dŏck
snŭff'bŏx	wa̤𝓉ch'wŏrd	whīrl'po͝ol
townş'man	bro͝om'stĭck	fo͝olş'ăp
hous𝒸'wīf𝒸	do͝omş'dā𝓎	wŏrk'shŏp
chär'𝒸ōa̤l	bȳ'-la̤𝓌ş	for so͝oth'
out we̤ĭ𝒸𝒽'	down'rī𝒸𝒽t	down'𝒸ast
hôrn'pīp𝒸	to͝oth'ā𝒸𝒽𝒸	no͝on'dā𝓎
𝒽êr'lo͝om	ğre̤𝓎'hound	la̤𝓌'sū𝓉

Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

𝒸ăn'dl𝒸 stĭck	skȳ'rŏck ĕt	bŭt'ter flȳ
hăn̤d'ker chĭ𝒸f	cŏp'y rī𝒸𝒽t	wa̤'ter fa̤ll
bĕd'chām ber	ŏf'𝓉en tīm𝒸ş	wa̤'ter märk
ĕv'er ğrēen	tȳp𝒸'𝓌rīt er	𝒸lēr'ğȳ man
ğĕn'tl𝒸 man	j𝒸ûr'n𝒸ȳ man	brĭ𝒸'-a-bră𝒸
pĕp'per mĭnt	swēet'-s𝒸ĕnt ed	făn'çy wŏrk
whēel'bär rō𝓌	mŭsk'mĕl on	fo͝ol'här dy
mȧs'ter p𝓲ēç𝒸	𝓌rĕck'-mȧs ter	a̤l mī𝒸𝒽t'y
pȧss'ō ver	hôn'𝒸ȳ 𝒸ōm𝓅	bȳ'stănd er
whĭp'-po͝or-will	stĕm'-wīnd er	gōld'𝒸n-rŏd
pow'der hôrn	s𝒸𝒽o͝ol'mȧs ter	tāl𝒸'b𝒸âr er

Lesson 171.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

Ā'bel, *a man's name.*
a'blȩ, *powerful.*
ăl'lȩy, *a narrow passage.*
al lȳ', *one who assists.*
ăl lū'sion, *a reference.*
il lū'sion, *mockery.*
de sȩĕnd'ant, *offspring.*
de sȩĕnd'ent, *falling.*
e͡ôu͡gh'er, *one who coughs.*
e͡ŏf'fer, *a chest.* [*sugar.*
e͡ăn'diȩd, *covered with*
e͡ăn'did, *honest; truthful.*
çĕn'tu ry, 100 *years.*
sĕn'try, *a guard.*

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

āẏȩ, *always.*
ăẏȩ, *an affirmative vote.*
chōsȩ, *did choose.*
çhōsȩ, *a thing; a chattel.*
bāss, *a term in music.*
bȧss, *a fish.*
e͡on jūrȩ', *to implore.*
e͡ôn'jurȩ, *to enchant.*
bōẁ, *a weapon.*
bow, *part of a ship.*
chăp, *a boy.*
chạp, *the jaw.*
ḡout, *a disease.*
ḡo͡u͡t, *taste; relish.*

Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

măll, *a public walk.*	seăld, *a poet.* [*sews.*
mąll, *a mallet.* [*skin.*	sew'er (sō'er), *one who*
slǿŭgh (slŭf), *a snake's*	sew'er (sū'er), *a drain.*
slough, *a miry place.*	cǿûr'te sy, *civility.*
wēar, *a dam in a river.*	cǿûrtę' sy, *a slight bow.*
wǿâr, *waste.* [*seconds.*	slāv'er, *a slave ship.*
mĭn'utę (mĭn'it), *sixty*	slăv'er, *spittle.*
mĭ nūtę', *very small.*	ī'ron y (ī'urn ў), *of iron.*
hīnd'er, *in the rear.*	ī'ron y, *ridicule.*
hĭn'der, *to obstruct.*	wǫrst'ed, *a kind of yarn.*
seąld, *a burn.*	wōrst'ed, *defeated.*

Lesson 174.

Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

hǿarth	mam mä'	ān'cient	frā'ter nīzę
grȧss	a slȧnt'	lä'vȧ	cŏm man dänt'
slȧnt	pa pä'	säąn'ter	tī ā'rȧ
gäpę	a lȧs'	pąl'frǿў	ăl tēr'natę
gäąnt	äl'mȯnd	răp'ĭnę	af flā'tus
fär	seăth'less	drä'mȧ	hī ā'tus
swāthę	păg'eąnt	lä'mȧ	ba nä'nȧ
lȧnçę	stąl'wart	dā'tȧ	sul tā'nȧ
cäąm	ȧft'er	mā'gī	man dā'mus
läągh	pâr'ent	pā'thos	oe tā'vo

Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chăl′drȯn
nā′tant
hạl′berd
tăs′sȩl
sạ̈′çy
māȩ′strȯm
squā′lôr
dāi′ry
ȩā′ret
grā′tis
rā′dix

ar ȩā′num
er rā′tum
ver bā′tim
văl′en tīnȩ
ȩā′ri øŭs
trā′ȩhe å
bär băr′iȩ
băr ri ȩādȩ′
rā′di ŭs
ȩhŏl′er å
ȩa nā′ry

u rā′ni ŭm
a quā′ri ŭm
ăp pa rā′tus
ĭg̃ no rā′mus
ir ră′tion al
lĭt e rā′tī
lĭt e rā′tim
ŭl ti mā′tum
măr a năth′å
ġym nā′şi ŭm
ex pā′ti ātȩ

Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

g̃lā′mo̤u̇r
råft′er
seạ′lȯp
ȩråft′y
grȧss′y
em bä′m′
a g̃hȧst′
wạs′sa̤il
bä′m′y
ạ̈l′der
Ăl′dīnȩ

săȩ′ra ment
ā′pri ȩŏt
g̃ăr′ru løŭs
bra vā′do
de făl′ȩātȩ
ea ȩā′o
răi′l′ler y
än dän′tę
hạl′i but
nȧ ïvȩ tę́′

ġlånçȩ
zøuävȩ
drāi′n
ståneh
scârçȩ
ȩănt
ȩản′t
străp
yạȩht
scăth
eạ̈′k

ạ̈l′wāy̆s
a mȧss′
Ăr′ab
bā′thos
eạ̈l′drȯn
chās′tȩn
făç′ilȩ
fâi′r′y
g̃ā′lȧ
quā′sī
lo ȩålȩ′

Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

swạth	paụ′per	ḡra vā′men	ā mĕn′
hä⁄vȩ	hā′rem	to mā′to	ḡuä′no
jȩān	pa shạ′	sā′li ent	nä′ïvȩ
cȁtch	fāç′et	pä′ri å⁄	hăr′ass
bä⁄m	fạl′ch⁄ŏn	far rā′ḡo	săt′ïrȩ
ḡrȩọat	läụgh′ter	tăp′es try	jăl′ap
trànçȩ	tăr′iff	de cā′dençȩ	e clät′
yȩā	ba sạlt′	ā′re å	prāï′rĭȩ
ärȩ	hụr rä⁄′	va ḡā′ry	rā′tion
shåft	băt′ȯn	cū′po lå	Săl′ic
seârȩd	quăḡ′mīrȩ	eu rā′tor	tā′pis

Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

ē⁄′ther	ĕq′ui ty	lĕḡ′end a ry
prē′çept	tĕn′a blȩ	ab stē′mi ȩŭs
wĕ⁄p′ȩn	ē′ḡo tĭşm	a mē′na blȩ
prĕl′atȩ	tĕr′ra pĭn	a pē′ri ent
yĕl′lōẅ	al lē′ḡro	stē′re o tўpȩ
vĕn dūȩ′	in hēr′ent	săc ri lē′ḡ⁄ȩŭs
for ḡĕt′	lē′ni ent	be nĕf′i çent
stĕ⁄d′y	yĕs′ter day	a mĕn′i ty
ĕn′ḡĭnȩ	ē′qua blȩ	e lē′ḡi ac
kĕt′tlȩ	pē′o ny	hў me nē′al
trĕ′blȩ	ē′qui poişȩ	ĕm py rē′an

Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

lĕa̍nt	pĕt′rel	çērę́′ment	les sēe′
drĕa̍mt	sē′rı̄ēş	lēi̍′surę́	mę lęę́″
êy̍rę́	sēa̍m′stress	ef fētę́′	dĕa̍f′ę́n
rēa̍r	stēel′yard	en fĕǿff″	roo̍u̍ ę′
dĕa̍f	sĕx′ton	kĕę́l′sòn	ę lïtę́′
tēa̍t	fē′brĭlę́	sĕck′ę́l	kha̍ę dïvę́″
pẽrt	fẽe′und	bĕs′tial	rĕs′pĭtę́
tętę́	sĕn′nȧ	fĕt′id	thêrę́′fōrę́
fĕǿff	tĕn′et	fē′tiçh	prĕf′açę́
ĕg̃g	tĕp′id	sē′nīlę́	tĕt′ter
yĕt	lē′ver	hē′lot	mĕt′rie

Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

pĕr′o̍kę́	nĕp′o tĭşm	tĕr′ri blę́
nĕth′er	as çĕt′ie	rĕş′in ǿŭs
pĕt′al	rĕd′o lent	rĕç′i pē
rĕş′in	eō te rı̄ē′	tĕt′a nŭs
ra çēmę́″	ĕm plo̍y ę́′	rĕf′lu ent
prē′lūdę́	a̍t ta çhę́′	hȳ ē′mal
mē′g̃rim	prē′mĭ er	çĕr′e brŭm
vĕn′ū̍ę́	o bēi̍′sançę́	vē′he ment
bre vĕt′	g̊ĕn′e ra̍	dĕf′i çit
eär tĕl′	Ma̍ dēi̍′ra̍	splĕn′e tie
ē′pa̍et	hĕr′o ĭnę́	ī dē′a̍

Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fī′nīt¢	mēr′¢an tĭl¢	pa rī′e tal
prō′fīl¢	pĭ ăz′zȧ	rĕç i ta tĭv¢′
ḓe brĭş′	he ġī′rȧ	an nī′hi lāt¢
Ā′prĭl	de ¢lī′vøŭs	¢ăl lī′o pe
fĭ năn¢′	O rī′on	he lī′a ¢al
ŏx′ĭd¢	ĭ tăl′ie	zo dī′a ¢al
är′e℔īv¢ş	ho rī′zon	ī sŏe℔′ro nøŭs
vĭş′or	sī′ne ¢ür¢	mĕn in ġī′tis
sĭr′up	sō rī′tēş	ma nī′a ¢al
bas tĭl¢′	brŏn e℔ī′tis	seär la tĭ′nȧ
rĭb′ald	trĭp′ar tīt¢	ī so thēr′mal

Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

rĭd	tĭ rād¢′	pў rī′tēş
vĭv¢	ton tĭn¢′	fa rī′nȧ
rĭns¢	brō′mĭn¢	măr′i tĭm¢
shīr¢	lī′e℔en	pĭ ȧn′o
wĭdth	ob lĭqu¢′	vĭr′u lent
sī′ren	vīş′¢ount	ç℣′no sụr¢
tī′ny	vī′rĭl¢	ī′so lāt¢
lĭ¢n	spīk¢′nard	vŏl′a tĭl¢
ăn′ĭl¢	trĭb′ūn¢	en frăn′chĭş¢
¢ī′der	quī′nīn¢	de çī′sĭv¢
trī′ō	dĭ lāt¢′	pū′er ĭl¢

Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fū'tĭlɐ́ as pīr'ant ăd ver tīṣ'er
är tĭstɐ́' in quīr'y trĭ sўl'la blɐ́
fī nĕssɐ́' sub sīd'ençɐ́ ka lɐ́ī'do sɛōpɐ́
stĭr'rup chăs'tĭṣɐ́ ment ad vēr'tĭṣɐ́ ment
sŭb'tĭlɐ́ dĭ grĕs'sion in ter nē'çĭnɐ́
ɛ́hlō'rĭnɐ́ dĭ mĕn'sion lăr yn ġī'tis
Ăl'pĭnɐ́ dĭ plō'mȧ mĭ răɛ'u løŭs
çhĭ ɛānɐ́' sĭm'o ny in çī'so ry
ɛuï ṣïnɐ́' (kw) ɛrĭn'o lĭnɐ́ vī vĭp'a røŭs
lī'laɛ păr'a dĭgm ī so lā'tion
vĭɛ'ar e ɛ́hī'nŭs sī mul tā'ne øŭs

Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

hṓlm trō'phy mŏn'as ter y
yōlk ōn'ly prŏɛ'u rā tor
sɛŏff mo̲n'grel mī ɛrŏs'ɛo py
nŏnçɐ́ be trŏth' drȯm'e da ry
ɛŏst prŏç'ess zo ŏl'o ġy
wōn't dŏç'ĭlɐ́ al lŏp'a thy
wȯnt prŏv'ȯst a̤ṳ tŏm'a ton
shōnɐ́ grŏv'ɐ́l hў drŏp'a thy
slŏth fŏrɐ́'hĕɐ́d La ŏɛ'o ŏn
fōrġɐ́ jŏɛ'und pho tŏg̃'ra phy
dȯth dŏn̲'kɐ́y ĭn ter lŏɛ'ū tor

Lesson 185.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

frŏn′ṭi̇ēr
plȯv′er
a mo͝o͞r′
hȯv′er
sur to͝o͞t′
slŏth′fo͝o͞l
So͝o͞ çhŏng′
e͡so͝o͞t′cho͝o͞e
re vōlt′
fôrt′nīg͡ht
e͡om′pass
ăp′ro pō͡s
vō′e͡a bl͡e
pōs tĭl′ion
pre e͡ō′ci͡ŏŭs
ō′o lit͡e
dŏl′or ŏŭs
e͡a lŏr′i͡e
frŏn′tis pi̇ēç͡e
prŏb′i ty
pȯm͡e′grăn at͡e
sȯv′er e͡ig͡n
ab dō′men
dis e͡ȯm′fit
e͡ôûr′te ŏŭs
pa rŏt′id
e͡on dō′lenç͡e
e͡oğ nō′men
op pō′nent
e͡o rō′nȧ
e͡ŏl′pōr te͡o͞r
pō′ta bl͡e
a rō′mȧ

Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

tu͟ll͡e
jŏŭst
ğ͡o͞ĭd͡e
yo͟o͞rş
g͡ho͟o͞l
ġi͡a͡our
dę bu͟t′
dŭe′at
Ū͡o͞′lan
sŭp′pl͡e
dū′ty
e͡ŏl′um͡o͞
sū′tur͡e
pŭp′pet
su͟′mae
fŭl′sȯm͡e
e͡ŏn′d͡o͞it
e͡ū′e͡um ber
tru͟′e͡u lent
e͡ŏn nȯis s͡e͡ûr′
jū′ğu lar
nū′mer ŏŭs
in a͟o͞′ğu rāt͡e
çe ru͟′le an
vī tū′per āt͡e
ae e͡ū′mu lāt͡e
e͡ō ad jū′tor
pū′pil la ry
ĭn′sti tūt͡e
e͡ū rē′kȧ
çæ şū′rȧ
e͡ŏn′sti tūt͡e
t͡ôûr′na ment

Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

c̆ŏn′stru̧c̸	c̆ŏm′bat ant	pū′is sanç̸c̸
trăv′erse̸	dĭs′pu tant	ĭn′ter ĭm
răm̆p′ant	gŏn′do là	a̧u̧′top sy
ăth′lēte̸	plĕth′o rà	tў̆m′pa nŭm
sў̆r′inge̸	mĭs′chi̇e vø̆ŭs	wĭse̸′ā cre̸
ĕx′tant	blăs′phe møŭs	ôr′e̸hes tral
brĭḡ′and	c̆ŏn′ver sant	ĭm′po tent
c̆ŏn̲′côrd	săn′he drĭn	c̆ŏn̲′gru ent
dĭs′côrd	c̆ŏn′tra ry	ĭm′be çĭle̸
dō′nāte̸	prō′te an	phā′e tŏn
ŏb′long	dĭs′çi plĭne̸	rĕt′i nà

Lesson 188.

rōll, *to turn over and over.*
rōle̸, *a part performed.*
sīḡn, *a token; a mark.*
sīne̸, *a line in geometry.*
skŭll, *part of the head.*
sc̆ŭll, *to impel a boat.*
slēeve̸, *an arm cover.*
slēa̸ve̸, *untwisted silk.*
slīg̸ht, *to neglect; feeble.*
sle̸īg̸ht, *dexterity.*
sōu̧l, *the immortal spirit.*
sōle̸, *bottom of the foot.*
sōre̸, *a hurt; painful.*
sōa̸r, *to mount upward.*
stāke̸, *a pointed stick.*
ste̸āk, *a slice of flesh.*
stĕp, *a pace; a footprint.*
stĕppe̸, *a dreary plain.*
stōōp, *to bend forward.*
stou̧p, *a basin; a pitcher.*
sŭm, *the amount; whole.*
sòme̸, *a part; a portion.*
tāle̸, *that which is told.*
tāi̇l, *terminal appendage.*
târe̸, *allowance in weight.*
te̸âr, *to rend; to lacerate.*

Lesson 189.

tăcks, *small nails.*
tăx, *import; duty.*
thrōnḙ, *seat of a king.*
thrōẇn, *cast.* [*gether.*
tēa̍m, *horses hitched to-*
tēem, *to bring forth.*
tēa̍r, *water from the eye.*
tı̍ēr, *a row or rank.*
threw (thrụ), *did throw.*
throụ̍gh̍, *from end to end.*
tīmḙ, *duration.*
th̍ȳmḙ, *a pungent herb.*
tōḙ, *part of the foot.*
tōẇ, *coarse part of flax.*
trăet, *a region.*
trăckḙd, *followed.*
thêı̍r, *belonging to them.*
thêrḙ, *in that place.*
thrōẇ, *to cast; to hurl.*
thrōḙ, *agony.*
tīdḙ, *rising of the sea.*
tīḙd, *bound; fastened.*
tōa̍d, *a harmless reptile.*
tōẇḙd, *drawn by a rope.*

Lesson 190.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

prŏḡ′ress
ĭn′ḡrātḙ
pæ′an
ẹọụ̍′pŏn
dū′ress
ḡo͝o͝d′măn
ō′zōnḙ
ā′ẹorn
prō′lŏḡu̍ḙ
thīr′tēen
sär′dïnḙ

ĕq′ui paġḙ
phŏs′phor ŭs
lū′di erø̆ŭs
vĭç′i naġḙ
ĭn′te ḡral
ĭn′te ġer
ăn′çes tor
ăn tĭp′o dēş
ăt′ro phy
ẹŏm′pla̍ı̍ şant
dĕt′o nātḙ

ĕx′qui şītḙ ly
ẹŏm′pa ra blḙ
pĕr′emp to ry
ôr′tho e py
ĕx̱′em pla ry
lăm′en ta blḙ
ĭn′ter ĕst ing
ẹŏn′tu me ly
sŭb′lu na ry
vā′ri o loid
ē′ti o lātḙ

Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trus tēe′	he răl′die	ap pĕl′la tĭv¢
mon sōōn′	ple thŏr′ie	a nĕm′o ne
pro lĭx′	re cū′şant	är tĭf′ĭ çer
de plōr¢′	ple bē′ian	är bĭt′ra ment
whêr¢ ăş′	pre çēd′enç¢	con sŭm′mat¢ ly
gā¡n sā¡′	le thē′an	ca mĕl′o pard
re çĕss′	il lŭs′trāt¢	con nō′ta tĭv¢
pla cärd′	im mō′bĭl¢	in tēr′po lāt¢
a dĕpt′	phĭ lĭp′pie	te lĕg′ra phy
sue çĕss′	o dē′on	pe rĭph′ra sĭs
ro măn¢′	ärc¢ ān′ġĕl	re con′na¡s sänç¢

Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

de lāy′
with draw′
sue çĭn̲et′
ex çĕss′
de fun̲et′
ca nīnḉ′
mo ràlḉ′
re lāy′
sĭ mōōm′
re cōn̲rsḉ′
ac çĕss′

so nō′rṻs
lȳ çē′um
mu ṣē′um
e nēr′vātḉ
ac clī′mātḉ
in ŭn′dātḉ
con dĕn′sātḉ
Lin næ′an
ŏb jûr′gātḉ
ad ŭm′brātḉ
chṏ rē′us

re mĕd′i less
pre çēd′en çy
hȳ pēr′bo le
py răm′i dal
te lĕph′o ny
il lŭs′tra tĭvḉ
ex̲ ĕc′ū tor
ex tĕm′po re
ḡla dī′o lŭs
in fēr′a blḉ
chal çĕd′o ny

Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

ex trȧôr′di na ry
in cŏm′pa ra blḉ
ir rĕf′ra ḡa blḉ
ir rĕp′a ra blḉ
ir rĕv′o ca blḉ
in dĭs′so lu blḉ
in dĭs′pu ta blḉ
in ĕx′o ra blḉ
ab sŏl′u to ry
de mŏn′stra tĭvḉ ly
oc tŏġ′e na ry

in tēr′po lā tor
con sŏl′a to ry
de lĭb′er a tĭvḉ
pro thŏn′o ta ry
dis crĭm′i na tĭvḉ
com mĕm′o ra tĭvḉ
ac çĕl′er a tĭvḉ
sa lū′ta to ry
pa rī′e ta ry
nun cū′pa to ry
in ĕx′pli ca blḉ

Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

ḡr̈ar an tēe′	ăm a tēr̈r′	dĕm o nī′a ċal
ŏb li gôr′	bȯm ba zïnᵹ′	hō me ŏp′a thy
ċăp u çhïn′	tăm bo͝r̈r ïnᵹ′	ăp o thē′o sis
ĭm pro vīsᵹ′	rĭċ o çhe͝t′	hĕr e dĭt′a ment
ôr mo lu͝′	mū le tēer′	spŏn ta nē′i ty
en ġi nēer′	ma͝r̈ so lē′um	ĕp i zō′o ty
rĕċ ol lĕċt′	ĭn de pĕnd′ent	hȳ per bō′re an
ăs sĭġn ôr′	ċŏt y lē′don	ĕp i ċū′re an
pō lo nāĭsᵹ′	ċŏn ti nĕn′tal	Pўth a ḡō′re an
dis ap pro͝vᵹ′	hȳ me nē′an	hĭp po pŏt′a mŭs
dĭs r̈a bĭllᵹ′	dĕn u dā′tion	rĕç ĭ prŏç′ĭ ty

Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

mŭlċt	sā′chem	jăvᵹ′lin	hŏs′t̸ler
so͝ot	ăst̸h′ma	chĕst̸′nut	dē′tāĭl
no͝osᵹ	lĕġ′end	ẘrĕs′t̸lᵹ	fa çadᵹ′
twīçᵹ	de sīġn′	ôr′ċ̸is	strў-ċ̸h′nĭnᵹ
nĭchᵹ	ĭst̸h′mus	lĭs′t̸en	pēr′fūmᵹ
säl̈vᵹ	thĭs′t̸lᵹ	bᵹ̸ȳ′o͝r̈	mus tȧçhᵹ′
hᵹ̸īgh̸t	rāĭ′sĭn	ḡĭb′bᵹ̸ŭs	bȧs′ket
mĭlch	a dŭlt′	glā′ciēr(sh)	Gāᵹ̸l′ie
browsᵹ	ᵹ̸säl̈m′ist	ḡr̈ĭēv′ᵹ̸ŭs	Le vănt′
vāsᵹ	ŏf′t̸en	nā′sal	sŏft̸′en

Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

thō/g/t	ḡōōs¢′bĕr ry	da ḡ/ĕrr¢′o tȳp¢
ġist	sōōth′sā¥ er	¢ăb rĭ o l¢/′
fĭfth	jū′ve nĭl¢	mĭn′i a tūr¢
drou/t	lĭ¢′o rĭç¢	lĕġ er de mā¥n′
nŏŏk	a pŏs′/l¢	chăr i ot ēer′
pōōr	är′ġen tĭn¢	ăn i mad vēr′t
roil	Är mĭn′ i an	ăv ø¥r du poiş′
sa¥ç¢	de ¢ō′rø¥s	Çȳ ¢lo pē′an
r/ȳthm	çȳ¢′la men	Ĕū ro pē′an
s¢/ĭşm	sō′jø¥rn er	spō li ā′tion
rōōt	¢ov′et ø¥s	ĭn′ter ĕst ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

pȯm′mel	ăb′je¢t ness	nu mĭş′ma tĭst
bĕl′lȯ¥s	ăb′a ¢ŭs	iġ nĭt′i bl¢
fĭġ′ūr¢	ăd′vĕrs¢ ly	Jăn′ū a ry
dĭ rĕ¢t′	Bûr′ġun dy	Fĕb′ru a ry
ăs′sets	Bĕd′o¥ ĭn	ĭn′ven to ry
je jūn¢′	en vī′ronş	¢ŏr′ol la ry
vēr′min	ĕx′ple tĭv¢	vī′o la bl¢
răn′sack	ŭm′pi ra¢	rĕp′a ra bl¢
shôrt′-līv¢d	ō′a sĭs	dĕs′pi ¢a bl¢
sō′jø¥rn	är′se ni¢	băp′tis ter y
¢ā¥s′son	är′ti şan	prĕş′by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ĭn′nātɇ
tēr′mītɇs
wāɣ″lāɣ
slaɥgɦ′ter
frăġ′ĭlɇ
ɛăr′rĭaġɇ
thȯr′ōɥgɦ
sɛɦĕd′ulɇ
ġrăn′dɇur
hir sūtɇ′
bĕn′zĭnɇ

ɛɦŏl′er iɛ
ġŏn′fa lŏn
çĕn′tu plɇ
rē′tro çēdɇ
nū′ele ŭs
çĕn′taɥ ry
ɛo qɥĕt′ry
sto măɛɦ′iɛ
ĭn tēr′stĭçɇ
çe răm′iɛ
re vōlt′ing

se ɛrē′to ry
dĕɛ′re to ry
ĕx′ple to ry
ɛon sĭs′to ry
pre çĕp′to ry
rĕp′er to ry
ɛɦī rûr′ġer y
spēr ma çē′tĭ
păn′e ġўr ist
păn′e ġy rĭzɇ
mel lĭf′lu ø̆ŭs

Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ăḡ′ḡran dīzɇ
aḷ′der man
Ăl′ɛo răn
ăl′ġe brȧ
mĭş′ɣlɇ tōɇ
prĕş′by ter
răşp′ber rў
vĕn′i şø̆n
pŏş′i tĭvɇ
dis ɣŏn′est
çhĭv′al rĭe

dĕm′on strātɇ
tre mĕn′dø̆ŭs
stu pĕn′dø̆ŭs
ḡȯv′ern ment
Ăr′a bĭe
ɛŏm′bat ĭvɇ
ɛŏm′mu nĭst
ɛŏm′plaɣ şăn̈çɇ
ɛŏn′versɇ ly
diş ăs′ter
drăm′a tĭst

tûr′mer iɛ
ɣine mŏn′iɛ
vĭr′e lāɣ
ĕx′pur ḡātɇ
ăm′ber ḡrĭs
mĭn′a ret
ôr′de al
plăt′i nŭm
fĕm′i nĭnɇ
ġĕn′u ĭnɇ
por tĕnt′ø̆ŭs

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

c͡ôr'po ral, *an officer.*	vē'ni al, *pardonable.*
c͡or pō're al, *bodily.*	vē'nal, *mercenary; base.*
dū'al ĭst, *a believer in two gods.*	ăp'po s̱ĭt¢, *suitable; fit.*
dū'el ĭst, *one who fights a duel.*	ŏp'po s̱ĭt¢, *over against.*
de sç̆ĕn'sion, *descent.*	ă͡c c͡la mā'tion, *a shout.*
dis sĕn'sion, *strife.*	ă͡c c͡li mā'tion, *inurement to a climate.*
ç̆ē're ø̆ŭs, *like wax.*	ăn'a lyz¢, *to separate.*
sē'ri ø̆ŭs, *grave; solemn.*	ăn'nal īz¢, *to record.*
Sĭr'i ŭs, *the Dog Star.*	ŏr'a c͡l¢, *a prophet.*
	a̤ṳ'ri c͡l¢, *the external ear.*

Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called *Synonyms.*

a̤ṳ'thor īz¢	c͡om mĭs'sion	em pow'er
ap pâr'ent	ŏb'vi ø̆ŭs	ĕv'i dent
a͡c c͡ôrd'ant	c͡ŏn'so nant	a ḡrēe'ing
de pōrt'ment	de mē̤n'or	be hāv'ior
dĭ dă͡c'ti͡c	pre çĕp'tĭv¢	in strŭc͡t'ĭv¢
fla g̈ĭ'ti¢ŭs	a trō'ci¢ŭs	out rā'g̈¢¢ŭs
ad hēr'ent	pär'ti s̱an	fōl'lōẇ er
ĭn'di g̈enç¢	pĕn'u ry	pŏv'er ty
sẏ͡c'o phant	păr'a sīt¢	flăt'ter er
här'bin g̈er	pre c͡ûr'sor	fōr¢ rŭn'ner

Lesson 202.

to, *towards; unto.*
tōō, *also.*
twọ, *one and one.*
treẏ, *three at cards.*
trāẏ, *a shallow vessel.*
vāl*e*, *a valley; a dell.*
veı̇l, *a cover; a curtain.*
wāı̇t, *to tarry; to stay.*
weı̇gẖt, *heaviness; load.*
weı̇gẖ*e*d, *balanced.*
wād*e*, *to walk in water.*
wĕth′er, *a sheep.*
wĕa*th*′er, *state of the air.*
vān*e*, *a weathercock.*
vāı̇n, *proud; empty.*
veı̇n, *a blood vessel.*
wāst*e*, *to consume; loss.*
wāı̇st, *part of the body.*
wâr*e*, *merchandise.*
w*e*âr, *to use; to waste.*
wāẏ, *a road; manner.*
weı̇gẖ, *to balance.*
wēek, *seven days.*
wēa*k*, *not strong.*
wo͝od, *timber; a forest.*
woụ*l*d, *preterit of will.*

Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

līn*e*	loin	cr*e*ek	cr*i*ck	s*e*x	s*e*ets
lō*a*m	lo͝om	pint	point	yŏn	ya*w*n
lo*s*e	lo͝os*e*	săt	sŏt	lē*a*st	lĕst
môrn	mōụrn	phās*e*	fāç*e*	s*e*ra*w*l	s*e*rōll
rout	roụt*e*	laụd	lôrd	tĕnts	tĕns*e*
sta*l*k	stŏck	ē*a*st	yē*a*st	wĭth	wĭth*e*
c*a*n	k*e*n	da*w*n	dŏn	*e*lōs*e*	*e*lōth*e*s
blânch	blĕnch	dōs*e*	dōz*e*	*e*ō*a*rs*e*	*e*ôrs*e*
wa*n*t	wônt	wĕn	whĕn	whīt*e*	wīg*h*t
wăx	whăcks	ä*l*ms	ärms	mo͝or	mōr*e*

Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

as sāy′	es sāy′	ĕp′ie	ĕp′oe
de çē-se′	diş ē-se′	bēa′e-on	bĕck′on
de s-ĕnt′	dis sĕnt′	e-ŏf′fin	e-ôu-gh′ing
de vīç-e′	de vīş-e′	ğrĭs′tly	ğrĭş′ly
hụz zä′	hụş şär′	dī′verş	dī′vers-e
in tĕns-e′	in tĕnts′	e-ō′ral	e-ŏr′al
a loud′	al low-ed′	ğănt′let	ğäụnt′let
im mĕrs-e′	a mĕrç-e′	mū′şie	mū′çie
af fēet′	ef fēet′	răd′ish	rĕd′dish
e lūd-e′	al lūd-e′	seŭlp′tor	seŭlp′tur-e
å dọ′	å dị-eū′	hŭm′bl-e	ŭm′bel

Lesson 205.

as çĕnt′, *steepness.*
as sĕnt′, *agreement.*
an′e-or, *for a ship.*
an′ker, *a liquid measure.*
al′ter, *to change.*
al′tar, *a place for sacrifice.*
au′ğer, *an instrument.*
au′ğur, *to foretell.*
bŭr′rōw, *hole for shelter.*
bor′ōu-gh *a corporate town.*
bōld′er, *more bold.*
bōw′l′der, *a large pebble.*
bur′y (bĕr′rў), *to cover with earth.*
bĕr′ry, *a small fruit.*
e-ăn′non, *a great gun.*
e-ăn′on, *a rule or law.*
çē-l′ing, *top of a room.*
sē-l′ing, *as with wax.*
çĕl′lar, *a lower room.*
sĕl′ler, *one who sells.*
çĕs′sion, *a giving up,*
sĕs′sion, *a sitting.*
e-ŏŭş′ĭn, *a relation.*
e-ôz′en, *to cheat.*

Lesson 206.

çĕn′su al, *of the census.*
sĕn′su al, *carnal.*
c̶oun′çil, *an assembly.*
c̶oun′sel, *advice.*
c̶ăn′vas, *a kind of coarse cloth.*
c̶ăn′vass, *to discuss.*
c̶rew′el, *worsted yarn.*
c̶ru̇′el, *inhuman; savage.*
çўg̃′net, *a young swan.*
sĭg̃′net, *a seal.*
c̶ẖŏl′er, *anger; wrath.*
c̶ŏl′lar, *for the neck.*
fĭl′ter, *to strain.*
phĭl′ter, *a love charm.*
g̃r¢āt′er, *larger.*
g̃rāt′er, *that which grates.*
hō′ly, *sacred; pure.*
w̶hōl′ly, *entirely.*
mär′tin, *a bird.*
mär′ten, *a kind of weasel.*
măn′ner, *form; method.*
măn′or, *district.* [*place.*
măn′t¢l, *shelf over a fire-*
măn′tl¢, *a cloak.*
mär′tial, *warlike.*
mär′shal, *an officer.*

Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

c̶ŏn′so nanç¢	c̶ŏn′so nants	çĕn′sus	sĕns′eş
e lў′sian	e lĭ′siŏn	Lăt′in	lăt′ten
e mē̃r′sion	im mē̃r′sion	c̶ŏn′çert	c̶ŏn′sôrt
fôr′mer ly	fôrm′al ly	c̶ôr′nĭç¢	C̶ôr′nish
pa̤ss′a bl¢	păs′si bl¢	hăl′lō w̶	hā′lō
pe tĭ′tion	par tĭ′tion	rĕl′ie	rĕl′iet
c̶ŏm′i ty	c̶om mĭt′tee	ôr′der	ôr′dur¢
dĕp ra vā′tion	dĕp ri vā′tion	fä′ther	fär′ther
ve răç′i ty	vo răç′i ty	plā̤n′tiff	plā̤n′tĭv¢
stā′tion a ry	stā′tion er y	pā′tienç¢	pā′tients

Lesson 208.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

bīl¢	boil	ad hēr'enç¢	ad hēr'ents
wĭg̃	whĭg̃	e͡on fi dănt'	e͡on'fi dent
G̃ŏd	gą̈ud	at tĕnd'anç¢	at tĕnd'ants
dånç¢	dą̈nts	ă e͡'çi denç¢	ă e͡'çi dents
dōm¢	dōōm	e lĭç'it	il lĭç'it
whēel	wē¢l	ĕm'i nenç¢	ĭm'mi nenç¢
lē¢s¢	lēeş	e rŭp'tion	ir rŭp'tion
sĕns¢	sĭnç¢	săl'a ry	çĕl'er y
drŏss	dra̤ẉş	băr'ren ness	băr'on ess
whĭt	wĭt	prŏph'e çў	prŏph'e sў

Lesson 209.

mĕd'al, *a stamped coin.*	pĕn'çil, *used for writing.*
mĕd'dl¢, *to interfere.*	pĕn'sĭl¢, *hanging.*
mī'nor, *one under age.*	pĕt'ty, *small; little.*
mī'ner, *a worker in mines.*	pĕt'ĭ¢, *a term in law.*
mīt'y, *full of mites.*	pom'ag¢, *ground apples.*
mīg̃ht'y, *powerful.*	pŭm'iç¢, *a spongy stone.*
nā'val, *of ships.*	rĭg̃'or, *severity; stiffness.*
nā'v¢l, *the central part.*	rĭg̃'g̃er, *one who rigs.*
çĕn'sor, *one who censures.*	sŭck'er, *a kind of fish.*
çĕn'ser, *a pan for incense.*	sŭe'e͡or, *help; assistance.*
păn'nel, *a kind of saddle.*	sûr'plus, *excess.*
păn'el, *a jury roll.*	sûr'plĭç¢, *a clerical dress.*

Lesson 210.

păl'let, *a small bed.*
păl'at ȩ, *part of the mouth.*
păl'ett ȩ, *an oval board.*
ĕm'i grāt ȩ, *to move out.*
ĭm'mi grāt ȩ, *to move in.*
ea̍s'tor, *the beaver.*
ea̍st'er, *one who casts.*
e̍ŭr'rent, *running.*
e̍ŭr'rant, *a small fruit.*
e̍ăp'i tol, *a public edifice.*
e̍ăp'i tal, *principal.*
e̍ŏm'pli ment, *regard.*
e̍ŏm'ple ment, *fullness.*
e̍oun'sel or, *an adviser.*
e̍oun'çil or, *member of a council.*
strā[illegible]t'ȩn, *to make straight.*
strā[illegible]t'ȩn, *to narrow.*
e̍ăl'en dar, *an almanac.*
e̍ăl'en der, *a hot press.*
sŭt'ler, *an army trader.*
sŭb'tler, *more subtle.*

Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

ḳílt	dŏl'lar	rĭp'plȩ	năt'u ral
ġȳrȩ	se[illegible]ŏl'ar	trĭ'plȩ	ğŭt'tur al
jōẏl	ğrăp'plȩ	pŏp'py	lĭt'er al
trōll	chăp'el	e̍ŏp'y	dĭz'zi ly
ğōg̍l	rĕn'net	sŭn'ny	buş'i ly
ḳnōll	sĕn'atȩ	mȯn'ȩy	vĕr'ti e̍al
dōlȩ	frĕe'klȩ	ğlĭm'mer	är'ti elȩ
tûrf	shĕk'ȩl	prĭm'er	dū'te ø̆ŭs
vẽrb	wĭt'ty	trĕg̍'dlȩ	bȩg̍ū'te ø̆ŭs
pĭrn	çĭt'y	pĕd'dlȩ	fĭn'i e̍al
pẽrk	hŏp'per	e̍ŏd'dlȩ	pĭn'na elȩ
sûrd	prŏp'er	mŏd'el	çẏn'ie al

Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

serēa̍m	e͡ŏm′et	pĕb′ble	ĭn ter çēde′
serēen	vŏm′it	rĕb′el	sū per sēde′
shēa̍ve	plŭm′met	sĭb′yl	e͡ŏl′o nīze
shēet	sŭm′mit	spĭn′et	ăd ver tīse′
shi͡ēld	vĕr′y	lĭn′net	păr′a lȳze
twīrl	mĕr′ry	e͡ăm′el	sē′ere çy
e͡hûrl	bŏd′y	trăm′mel	e͡ĕ′sta sy
e͡lēr̆k	shŏd′dy	măm′mal	văç′il lāte
quīrk	mŭd′dy	sĕv′en	fās′çi nāte
fra̤u̍d	stŭd′y	hĕa̍v′en	e͡ō ēr′cion
brø̤a̤d	gu̍ĭn′ea̍	păr′rot	de tēr′sion
a̤ẅe̤d	nĭn′ny	e͡lăr′et	ex ēr′tion

Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

gr̆i͡ēf	do̤′ing	a bўss′	hĭd′e øŭs
shēa̍f	stew′ing	a mĭss′	prē′vi øŭs
gu̍īle	ye͡ō′man	as sĕss′	ĭm′pi øŭs
e͡hȳle	e͡hlō′ral	ăb′se͡ĕss	ā′que øŭs
rĕnd	ḵnōẅ′ing	sĭe͡′kle	pär′ti ele
ẅrĕnch	gō′ing	nĭck′el	e͡rĭt′ie al
dēa̍rth	e͡on dōle′	tăl′ents	dĭl′i ġent
wôrth	e͡on trōl′	băl′ançe	ĕl′e ḡant
mīrth	en rōll′	sī′lençe	făl′li ble
ēa̍rth	dis pĕl′	e͡om pēer′	prĕl′a çy
spûrt	fōre tĕll′	ad hēre′	jĕa̍l′øŭs y

Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

whĭch	stȯm'aȼh	re prī̇ēvȩ′	in ĭ'tial
dĭt̨ch	saụ̈'saġȩ	con çē̇v̇ȩ′	of fĭ'cial
fȩūd	wõrd'y	de grādȩ′	es sĕn'tial
sūȩd	tûr'ġid	a frā̇d′	sol stĭ'tial
prụ̈dȩ	vēr'ġer	pre pârȩ′	a bŭn'dant
wo͝oȩd	vīr'tūȩ	for bȩâr′	de pĕnd'ent
ba̤l̨k	lĕȩp'ard	bär'ter	in veī̇ġh′er
sha̤w̨l	lĕp'er	tär'tar	be trāy̨′er
ġụ̈s̨ȩ	fãm'ĭnȩ	mär'tyr	dī'a lŏgụ̈ȩ
sīgh̨s̨	ġăm'mȯn	sue çēed′	dȳ năm'ies
flīȩs̨	sa̤l̨m'ȯn	ae çēdȩ′	me ch̨ăn'ies

Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

wi͡ēld	seăn′dal	se rēnɛ′	ăn′no tātɛ
wē͡ird	hăn′dlɛ	un elē͡an′	ăn′o dȳnɛ
swālɛ	elăm′or	be twēen′	eŏl on nādɛ′
swā͡in	ğrăm′mar	ma rïnɛ′	sĕr e nādɛ′
stôrm	hăm′mer	eom plētɛ′	dŏm i nēer′
swą̈rm	pä͡lm′er	de fē͡at′	bĕl ve dērɛ′
sçȳthɛ	sā′tyr	de çē͡it′	pĕn′ni less
ẇrīthɛ	trā͡i′tor	eō ērçɛ′	mȯn′ɛ́y less
sĭɛ́vɛ	wā͡it′er	dis bûrsɛ′	jŏe′ū lar
ğĭvɛ	erā′ter	dis pērsɛ′	jŏck′ɛ́y ing

Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

skę̄i̇n	văl′id	kīr′tlɛ	pŏl′i çy
slā͡i̇n	săl′ad	tûr′tlɛ	lĕğ′a çy
erānɛ	măl′let	fĕr′tĭlɛ	eûr′ti laġɛ
sẇ͡ord	văl′et	myr′tlɛ	sŷn′a ğŏğu͡ɛ
bō͡ast	brēez′y	wĭd′ġɛ́on	eŏd′i çĭl
ğ͡hōst	ğrē͡as̱′y	pĭ′ġɛ́on	dŏm′i çĭlɛ
quēer	ğär′dɛn	măl′ĭçɛ	vĕr′sa tĭlɛ
bri͡ēf	pär′dɛn	păl′açɛ	hŷp′o erĭtɛ
spōkɛ	ē′vi͡l	tôr′tʊĭsɛ	hĭp′po drōmɛ
erō͡ak	ē͡a′ğlɛ	môr′tĭsɛ	sɛ́ēn′er y
sĕlf	pōlɛ′ăx	sĕl′vaġɛ	plē′na ry
sŷlp̣h	pō͡il′try	pŏr′riḋġɛ	dē͡an′er y

Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

zĭn̲e	e͡ŏl'le͡ġ͡e	e͡on fēr′	ū tĕn'sil
brĭn̲k	ƙnŏẘl'e͡d͡ġ͡e	a stīr′	pre hĕn'sĭl͡e͡
fôu͡g͡ƙt	lĕ͡a͡th'er	o͡e e͡ûr′	fa tïg̈u͡'ing
e͡au͡g͡ƙt	tĕth'er	ef fāç͡e͡′	be lē͡a͡′g̈u͡er
ẘrôu͡g͡ƙt	e͡au͡′eus	e rās͡e͡′	sĭ lĭ'ce͡ø͡ŭs
fūş͡e͡	ma̤ẘk'ish	chas tīş͡e͡′	vex ā'tiø͡ŭs
newş	a̤u͡′thor	bap tīz͡e͡′	fa çē'tiø͡ŭs
vi͡ewş	a̤ẘn'ing	a ch͡ĭēv͡e͡′	sus pĭ'cion
chōōş͡e͡	ăr'id	per çē͡ĭv͡e͡′	po şĭ′tion
wōō͡e͡ş	ƙê͡ĭr'shĭp	be rē͡a͡v͡e͡′	in çĭ′sion
ōōz͡e͡	â͡ĭr'y	re nown′	de rĭ′sion
ẘho̤ş͡e͡	e͡ăr'ry	re nounç͡e͡′	e dĭ'tion

Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

ē͡a͡rl	răn̲′e͡or	in vād͡e͡′	dī ûr'nal·
ƙnûrl	e͡ăn̲′ker	up brā͡ĭd′	hī bēr'nal
shĭrk	flŭx'ion	ur bān͡e͡′	at tōr'n͡e͡y
jĕrk	sŭe͡'tion	or dā͡ĭn′	de tēr'g̈ent
pĭth	hŏs'pïç͡e͡	be strew′	e͡on tā'g̈ĭ͡on
mўth	a̤u͡s'pĭç͡e͡	im brṳ͡e͡′	her bā'ce͡ø͡ŭs
g̈rōẘth	bŏt'tom	pre çēd͡e͡′	frŏl'ie sȯm͡e͡
lō͡a͡th	a̤u͡′tum͡a͡	pro çēed′	frŏl'ick ing
lō͡a͡th͡e͡	trŭn'nion	re dēem′	de prĕs'sion
e͡lōth͡e͡	bŭn'ion	ex trēm͡e͡′	dis e͡rĕ'tion

Lesson 219.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

rĭsk	e͡øŭ′ple͡ø	ẇrȳ′ness	vē′hĭ ele͡ø
ẇrist	eŭp͡ø′bo͡ørd	rī′ot	tўp′ie al
shrĕd	e͡hō′rus	lȳr′ist	ŏb′sta ele͡ø
drĕ͡ød	pō′rø͡ŭs	lï′vre͡ø	prō′to eŏl
se͡hēme͡ø	hĭll′y	tĕn′on	mўs′tie al
ch͡iĕf	lĭl′y	pĕn′non	mist′i ness
s͡iēge͡ø	săn′dal	rŏs′trum	rĕe′re ant
sē͡at	eăn′dle͡ø	phăn′tom	rĕck′ø͡n er
sēethe͡ø	nū′tant	făn′ion	ẇrĕ͡tch′ed ly
kē͡y͡ed	ne͡ū′ter	vẽr′sion	ŏf′fi çer
twēed	nū͡i′sançe͡ø	tẽr′tian	ŏph′ĭ ele͡īde͡ø

Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

thô͡ugh͡t	hănd′sŏme͡ø	re dou͡bt′	hĕe′a to͡mb
ẇrē͡athe͡ø	vĭe͡t′u͡alş	re se͡ind′	se͡ī′o lĭst
ẇrē͡ath	se͡iş′şorş	gne͡īs′sōse͡ø	eō a lĕse͡ø′
rh͡ŏmb	sch͡ŏt′tish	be nīgn′	ăp′o thĕgm
gnăt	gnō′mon	eam pā͡ign′	dī′a phrăgm
rōgu͡e͡ø	fŏr′e͡ign	ar rā͡ign′	p͡sȳ′ch͡ie al
gna͡w	dough͡′ty	op pūgn′	săe′ch͡a rīne͡ø
gnăsh	ha͡ugh͡′ty	re ş͡īgn′	rh͡e͡u mät′ie
gnärl	ch͡rŏn′ie	de līgh͡t′	rh͡ăp′so dy
gnōme͡ø	da͡ugh͡′ter	ex pūgn′	rh͡ĕt′o rie
phlĕgm	gh͡äst′ly	af frīgh͡t′	ea tärrh͡′al

Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

taught	honest	ea tärrh′	phe ū măt′ies
sōurçe	ghĕr′kin	eon dĕmh′	psal′ter y
brôughț	chalk′y	de mēsne′	phe ū mō′ni a
rĕalm	īs′land	dē′poț	rhī nŏç′e rŏs
vault	năph′thà	bûrgh′er	rĕn′dez vous
knŏb	grĭs′țle	eal′k′er	jĕop′ard y
quälm	thrŏs′țle	rhŏm′boid	hĕm′or rhage
wrŏth	ehrĭs′țen	țmē′sis	rhĭz′o pŏd
fraught	jĕop′ard	ptĭs′an	ptär′mĭ gan
knŏck	wrĭg′gle	psy′ehie	pseū′do nym
knīfe	brĭs′țle	rhym′er	psälm′ist ry

Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

trĕs′țle	glū′ey ness	eol lĕet′i ble
pa pay′	ery′s′tal līne	e rás′a ble
gey′ser	ehrỹs′a līs	ae eôr′dĭ on
gau′ging	lăehr′ry mōse	saç er dō′tal
eo lōgne′	kĕr′o sēne	ĕf fer vĕs′çence
qua drĭlle′	glỹç′er ine	tran quĭl′li ty
sky′ey	är′gō naut	eom mĭt′ti ble
sôr′ghum	fōre bōd′ing	eŏr us eā′tion
sur vey′	ex chĕq′uer	măe a rō′nĭ
stärve′ling	sĭb′yl līne	pĭe′ea lĭl ĭi
prō′grămme	sĭb′i lant	fĭl′i bŭs ter

Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

flēąm	ȩȳ'ing	ġĕn e ăl'o ġy
g̃lўph	wēe'vi̇l	bă*c* ea laų're at*ȩ*
l̥ĭ*ȩ*ġ*ȩ*	lă*c*'ą̈er	ăb o rĭġ'i nē*ş*
euĭs*h*	du ĕt'	är e*h*æ ŏl'o ġy
täų̈nt	quạr tĕt'	ăs a fĕt'i dȧ
sĭ*ȩv ȩ*	phē'nix	ĕr y sĭp'e las
flè*ç*h*ȩ*	rōgų'ish	hō mo ġē'ne *ø*ŭs
frèr*ȩ* (frâr)	whe*y*'*ȩ*ў	hȳ per erĭt'i *ç*ĭ*ş*m
järd*ş*	lĕ*d*ġ'er	ĭe*h* thy ŏl'o ġy
erўpt	să*t*ch'el	pĕr i to nī'tis
so̤ų̈	lăr'y̤nx	lăck a dā*i*'*ş*i eal

Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

fôr'tress	dăn'druff	prŏd'ūç*ȩ*	eon *ç*īs*ȩ*′
e*a*r'bīn*ȩ*	frăn'chĭs*ȩ*	e*o*m'bat	dis ōw̌n′
e*h*lō'rĭd*ȩ*	hŏm'a*ġȩ*	thĭth'er	dis dā*i*′n′
e*o*f'fee	r*h*u̇'bärb	ō'nyx	dĭ vŭl*ġȩ*′
e*o*m'răd*ȩ*	e*o*v'ert	dis ärm′	ex tŏl′
sa̤ų̈'*ç*er	mā'tron	jo e*o*s*ȩ*′	for bădȩ′
dĕe'ad*ȩ*	mŏn'ad	b*ø*ûr *ġȩ*ois′	suf fūs*ȩ*′
quĭn'*ş*ў	pā'tron	Cāy ĕnn*ȩ*′	po*ş* *ş*ĕss′
g̃ăl'lo̤ws	lĭth'ar*ġȩ*	e*o*n to̤ų̈r′	fâr*ȩ* wĕll′
mĭ'*ş*l*ȩ*	pär'tri*d*ġ*ȩ*	dĭ vēr*ġȩ*′	be nē*a*th′
fa̤ų̈'*ç*et	wa̤'ter	dĭ vērt′	re sōų̈r*ç*ȩ′

Lesson 225.

Words frequently mispronounced.

dī'a mond
çhăn de l(i)ēr'
grăn'a ry
eo(u)'rĭ er
ĕg'lan tĭn(g)
sôr'çer y
ĕx'tir pāt(e)
eôr'dial
eŏr'ri dōr
gās'e (o)ŭs
dŏç'i bl(e)

păr'a dĭs(e)
ā'li as
păr'a çhu(t)(e)
pō(s)t po(u)(r) rĭ'
hȳ'gi ēn(g)
eŏn'fis eāt(e)
(p)săl'mo dȳ
g(u)ärd'ĭ an
eŏm'mu nĭ(s)m
sub a(l)'tern
e(o)ŭr ā'g(e)(o)ŭs

çin e(x)ō'nà
in vē(i)'gl(e)
stra tē'gi-e
ex eûr'sion
a eous'ti-es
an chō'vy
pa lä'ver
C(a)(u) eā'sian
ap păr'el
so prä'no
ĭm mor tĕll(e)'

Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

sôm'er sa(u)lt
stĭm'ū lŭs
sĭl (x)o(u) ĕtt(e)'
pa vĭl'ion
quin tĭl'lion
çĭ vĭl'ian
çĕn'ti grăm
ma nĭl'là
(e)ū'pho nȳ
prŏs'e lȳt(e)
pū'tre fȳ
pro bŏs'çis

how'itz er
sȳ-e'a mōr(e)
a brĭd(g)'ment
ăd'di bl(e)
æs thĕt'i-e
ăl'e(x)e my
är'que bŭs
a(i)' lăn'tus
as bĕs'tus
as çĕnd'ant
sȳz'y gy
bär'be eū(e)

băr'y tōn(g)
bĭl'lings gāt(e)
brȳ'o ny
çĕn'ti ped
çĭm'e ter
eôl'an der
eŏp'i er
nas tûr'tium
chĭ-e'o ry
he(i)'n(o)ŭs ness
dĕb o nâ(i)r'
pôr'phy ry

Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

bạl'drie	mal fēa'şançe	eal lĭg'ra phy
băn'yan	sûr'çin̤ glę	dў̆s'en tĕr y
bạu'blę	plęū'ri sy	rĕm i nĭs'çençę
la pĕl'	pôr'çe lạin	hў̆ pŏe'ri sy
kēr'chĭęf	ŏs'çil lātę	hў̆ pŏt'e nūsę
gnŏs'tie	dĕl'e blę	syn ĕe'do ehe
rō şĕttę'	laụ'da nŭm	sī dē're al
eăm'phēnę	erў̆s'tal līzę	ăd sęī tī'tiøŭs
eătch'up	pŏl'y glŏt	ăm aụ rō'sis
çĕss' pōōl	gụer rĭl'là	Lĭl lĭ pū'tian
çĭ gär'	quin tĕs'sençę	lĭl i ā'ceøŭs

Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

elew	coif'furę	eon fēe'tion ĕr y
elĭnch	flĕdġe'ling	klĕp to mā'ni à
slęūth	ăf'gha̱n	eôr nu eō'pi à
blŏndę	çhe nĭllę'	eŏt y lĕd'on øŭs
glēbę	çhe mĭşę'	dī ū tûr'ni ty
ġў̄vęş	çhàs sēụr'	Tērp sieh o rē'an
gụў̄	çhĕv'ron	me tĕmp sy ehō'sis
erŭtch	eŏr'ymb	mē te ŏr'o lītę
tøŭch	e̱ lèvę'	pĕr ip nęū'mo ny
kräạl	hŏgş'hĕạd	phär ma eo pœ'ià
chĭntz	mēer'sehạụm	phär ma çęū'tie al
gụĭld	bûhr' stōnę	săe eha rĭf'er øŭs

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

ĕl e phan tī'a sis
păr a di sī'a cal
păr a pher nā'li a
vĕr i si mĭl'i tūdȩ
tĭn tin năb ū lā'tion
sū per e rŏḡ'a tĭvȩ
pū sil la nĭm'i ty
phan tăṣ ma ḡō'ri a
ŏb'li ḡa tō ri ly
ĭd i o sỹn'era sy
ĭr re mē'di a blȩ
ĭp e căc u ăn'ƚa

ir rĕc'oḡ ni za blȩ
ḡū ber na tō'ri al
ĕl ee mŏs'y na ry
pŏl y cot y lē'don
hĕt er o ġē'ne ø̆ŭs
hī er o ḡlỹph'ic al
hỹp o chon drī'a cal
his tō ri ŏḡ'ra pher
in dĭs'so lu blȩ ness
in dĭs'pu ta blȩ ness
ĕr y si pĕl'a tø̆ŭs
ĭr rĕf'ra ḡa blȩ ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

ŏf (ŏv)
sīcȩ (sīz)
aīsle (īl)
sayṣ (sĕz)
said (sĕd)
loir (lwär)
a'nỹ (ĕn'ỹ)
newt (nūt)
beaux (bōz)
onçȩ (wŭns)
ī'røn (ī'urn)

tø̆ŭgh (tŭf)
hŏƚgh (hŏk)
fiôrd (fyôrd)
buoy (bwoy)
côƚgh (kawf)
mônƚ (môN)
roƚgȩ (rōōzh)
mauvȩ (mōv)
ruçhȩ (rōōsh)
Czĕcƚ (tchĕk)
cà fé' (kà fā')

trŏƚgh (trŏf)
buṣ'ỹ (bĭz'ỹ)
ma'nỹ (mĕn'ỹ)
pret'tỹ (prĭt'tỹ)
wom'en (wĭm'en)
cañ'ŏn (kăn'yŭn)
sà lôn' (sà lôN')
ça peau' (shà pō')
ça teau' (shà tō')
cro qƚeƚ' (kro kā')
mę̄ nàgȩ' (àzh)

Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois′ (pȧ twä′)
bï jo͝o′ (be zhōō′)
p͟h͟t͟h͟ĭş′ie (tĭz′ik)
bū′reau (bū′ro)
En͟′glish (ĭng′glish)
flăm′beau (flăm′bo)
hau͟t͟′boy (hō′boy)
hĭe′c͟øŭgh (hĭk′kup)
rīg͟h͟t′eoŭs (rī′chus)
c͟hăm′c͟øĭs (shăm′mў)
bo͝o͟′doir′ (bōō′dwôr′)
ser′g͟e͟a͟nt (sär′jent)
bo͝o͟ q͟u͟e͟t′ (bōō kā′)
breech′eş (brĭch′ez)
pôr′pȯ͟i͟sc͟ø (pôr′pus)
a g̃ain′ (a g̃ĕn′)
diş cẽrn′ (diz zẽrn′)
e nøŭgh′ (e nŭf′)
en nuï′ (ȧn nwē′)
ron deau′ (ron dō′)
vi g͟nĕtt͟ø′ (vin yĕt′)
squir′rel (skwẽr′rel)
suf fīc͟ø′ (suf fīz′)
c͟ôr te͟g͟ø′ (kôr tāzh′)

Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

søŭgh (sŭf)
myrr͟h͟ (mẽr)
suāv͟ø (swāv)
shew (sh͟ō)
strew (stru͟)
bo͝o͟ff͟ø (bōōf)
nôm (nôN)
c͟løŭgh (klŭf)
née (nā)
g̃h͟a͟t (g̃awt)
c͟rẽ͟u͟x (krē)
men ăg′er i͟ø (men ăzh′er ў)
ci ce rō′ne (sĭs e rō′ne)
c͟hĕ vaux′-de-frï͟s͟ø′ (she vō′de frēz′)
pȧ pier′-mä c͟hé′ (pȧ pyā′mä shā′)
dé c͟ŏl le té′ (da kol le tā′)
xï phŏph′ўl l͟øŭs (zĭ fŏf′il lŭs)
vẽr mï cĕl′lĭ (-chĕl′lĭ *or* -sĕl′lĭ)
sū per fī′cie͟s (sū per fĭsh′ēz)
răshun ā′le (răsh un ā′le)
hȧ bi tu é′ (ȧ be tu ā′)
hăl le lū′ja͟h͟ (hăl le lū′yȧ)

Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

buş'ɣness (bĭz'nes)
colo'nel (kûr'nel)
hau tẽɹ' (hō tẽr')
ɣděl'lium (dĕl'yum)
cui råss' (kwe rås')
gauçhɐ rɣẽ' (gōsh rē')
troɹş seau' (trōō sō')
gŭn'ɣalɐ (gŭn'nel)
däɣ'lia (däl'yà)
soi rée' (swä rā')
săp'phīrɐ (săf'ĭr)
cō'gnac (kōn'yak)
rŏq'ɹe laurɐ (rŏk'e lōr)
să'ri fīcɐ (săk'rĭ fīz)
çheɟ-d'œuvrɐ' (sha dēvr')
ĕs cri toirɐ' (ĕs krĭ twär')
bellɐş-lĕt'trɐş (bel lĕt'ter)
rĕs'tau ranɣ (rĕs'to rant)
mĭ gnon ettɐ' (mĭn yŭn ĕt')
fūçɣ'si a (fū'shĭ à)
re vẹɣl'lẹ (rĕ vāl'ya)
på pe tɐrĩẽ' (på pe trē')
sur vẹɣl'lançɐ (-väl'yans)
Plē'ia dēş (plē'ya dēz)

Lesson 234.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nĕs'ciençɐ (nĕsh'ens)
ba rẹ́gɐ' (ba rāzh')
dĭph'thong (dĭf'-)
sōl'dier (sōl'jer)
fôr'tūnɐ (fôr'tyun)
nĕph'ew (nĕf'yu)
lĕt'tuçɐ (lĕt'tis)
en trẹ́e' (ɑN trā')
rẹ̄ gïmɐ' (rā zhēm')
seru toirɐ' (skru twär')
phў şïqɹɐ' (fī zēk')
re çhêr çhé' (re shêr shā')
sō brï qɹẹɣ' (so bre kā')
āɣd'-de-camp (ād'de käN)
mäg gɣō'rẹ (mäd jō'ra)
må de moi şĕllɐ' (-dmwà zĕl')
flẽɹr-de-lïş' (flēr de lē')
dĕb au çhēe' (dĕb o shē')
rĕş'er vôɣr (rĕz'er vwôr)
eis tĕdd'fōd (ās tĕth'vōd)
prō tẹ́ gẹ́' (pro ta zhā')
dẹ́ noɹɐ menɣ' (-nōō mäN')

Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

erĭ tïqꝛ́ (krĭ tēk′)
pen çhänꝛ́ (päN shäN′)
çhĭ ǵnon (shĭn′yŏn)
ça leꝛ́ (sha lā′)
ę́ län′ (a läN′)
mĕm′oir (mĕm′wŏr)
mon siẽꝛ́r′ (mŏ syẽ′)
bläꝛ́ę́ mängę́′ (blä mäNzh′)
a mendę́′ (a mäNd′)
çen timę́′ (säN tēm′)
bĭv′ǿuăc (bĭv′wăk)
en eōrę́′ (äN kōr′)
sę́ äNçę́′ (sa äNs′)
môr çeau′ (môr sō′)
dän sẽꝛ́sę́′ (däN sēz′)
säng-froid′ (säN frwä′)
ba rouçhe′ (bȧ rōōsh′)
fauꝛ́ pȧ́s′ (fō pȧ′)
bou illï′ (bōō yē′)
bôn′moꝛ́ (bôN′mo)
mil lieꝛ́′ (me lyā′)
sȧ väNꝛ́′ (sȧ väN′)

Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

Chärlȩş	Ăd'am	Hăr'old	Ā'sȧ
Frăn̲k	Ăl'bert	Hĕn'ry	Băş'il
Ġȩôrġȩ	Ăn'drew	Hō'mer	Ċā'leb
Hūgh	Är'thur	Ī'şaȧc	Çē'phas
Jāmȩş	Ċlăr'ençȩ	Jā'cob	Çȳ'rus
Jōb	Dā'vid	Jō'seph	Ḟū'ġēnȩ
Jŏhn	Ĕd'ward	Lew'is	Fē'lix
Lūkȩ	Ĕd'win	Nō'ah	Jā'bez
Märk	Ĕz'rȧ	Păt'rick	Lĕȯn'ard
Răl̲ph	Frȧn'çis	Pē'ter	Mō'şeş
Saȧl	Ḡĭl'bert	Wĭl'liam	Rŏb'ert

Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

Hēr'bert	Ăb'sa lom	Ăl ex ăn'der
Hī'ram	Ăn'thȯ ny	Ăn dro nī'ċus
Hŏr'açȩ	Bĕn'ja mĭn	Bar thŏl'o mew
Jā'son	E lī'jahh	Eb en ē'zer
Jĕs'se	Fēr'di nand	Em măn'ū el
Laẇ'rençȩ	Frĕd'er ick	E zē'ki el
Lē'vī	I şāȧ'ahh	Jĕr e mī'ahh
Lū'ther	Le ăn'der	Le ŏn'i das
Ŏs'ear	Ŏl'i ver	Na pō'le on
Phĭl'ip	Săm'ū el	The ŏph'i lŭs
Rĭch'ard	Tĭm'o thy	Zĕċh a rī'ahh

Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

Ănn¢	Ā′dȧ	Ĕs′t⊬er	Lō′is
Blånch¢	Ăg′nes	⊬ū′nĭç¢	Lū′çy
Ēv¢	Ăl′ĭç¢	Ē′vȧ	Mā′bel
Ḡrāç¢	Ăn′nȧ	Făn′ny	Mär′thȧ
Jān¢	Bēr′thȧ	Flō′rȧ	Mā′ry
Jē⊬n	Clăr′ȧ	Frȧn′çeş	Mȳ′rȧ
Kāt¢	Cō′rȧ	Ḡēr′trụd¢	Năn′çy
Ma⊬d	Ē′dith	Hăn′nȧ⊬	Rā′chel
Mā¥	Ĕd′nȧ	Hĕl′en	R⊬ō′dȧ
Pē⊬rl	Ĕl′lȧ	Ī′dȧ	Sā′rȧ⊬
Ruth	Ĕm′mȧ	La⊬′rȧ	Sū′şan

Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

Ā′my	Ăd′e līn¢	A mē′li ȧ
Bĕt′s¢y	A măn′dȧ	Ăr a bĕl′lȧ
Brĭd¢g′et	Bär′ba rȧ	Dŏr o thē′ȧ
Çhär′lott¢	Bē′a trĭç¢	E lĭz′a bĕth
C⊬lō′e	Dĕb′o rȧ⊬	E văn′¢e līn¢
Dôr′cas	E lī′zȧ	Fe lĭc′i ȧ (lish)
Dī′nȧ⊬	Ĕm′i ly	Frĕd er ī′cȧ
Ĕl′len	Mär′ga ret	Ḡ¢ôr ¢i ăn′ȧ
Flŏr′enç¢	Pris çĭl′lȧ	Ĭş a bĕl′lȧ
Ja nĕt′	Re bĕc′cȧ	La vĭn′i ȧ
Rō′şȧ	Su şăn′nȧ	Vic tō′ri ȧ

Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

A. or *Ans.*, Answer.
A. B., Bachelor of Arts.
A. C., or *B. C.*, Before Christ.
A. D., In the year of our Lord.
A. M., Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
Bart., Baronet.
Bbl., Barrel; barrels.
B. L., Bachelor of Laws.
Bro., Brother.
C. H., Courthouse.
Co., Company; County.
C. O. D., Collect on delivery.
Cr., Credit.
D. D., Doctor of Divinity.
Do., or *ditto*, The same.
Dr., Doctor; Debtor.
e. g. (exempli gratia), For example.

Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

Ed., Editor; Edition.
Eng., England; English.
Esq., Esquire.
Etc. (et cetera), And so forth.
Fri., Friday.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
Gen., General; Genesis.
Gov., Governor.
G. P. O., General Post Office.
H. B. M., Her Britannic Majesty.
Hhd., Hogshead.
H. R., House of Representatives.
Ibid., In the same place.
Id. (idem), The same.
i. e. (id est), That is.
Jas., James.
Jun. or *Jr.*, Junior.
Lat., Latitude.
Lb., Pound; pounds.

Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

LL. D., Doctor of Laws.
Long., Longitude.
L. S., Place of the Seal.
M., Monsieur. [gress.
M. C., Member of Con-
Mon., Monday. [cine.
M. D., Doctor of Medi-
Messrs., Gentlemen.
M. P., Member of Parliament.
Mr., Mister; Master.
Mrs., Mistress.
N., North.
N. A., North America.
MS., Manuscript.
No., Number. [notice.
N. B. (nota bene), Take
pp., Pages.
Per., By the. [ternoon.
P. M., Postmaster; Af-
P. O., Post Office.
Prof., Professor.

Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

P. S., Postscript.
Pub. Doc., Public Document.
Pxt., He painted it.
Sc., He engraved it.
Q. M., Quartermaster.
Recd., Received.
Rev., Reverend.
S., Shilling; South.
S. A., South America.
Sat., Saturday.
Sen., Senior; Senator.
St., Saint; Street.
Sun., Sunday.
Supt., Superintendent.
Thurs., Thursday.
Tues., Tuesday.
V., *vid.*, or *vide*, See.
Viz. (videlicet), Namely.
Vol., Volume.
Vs. (versus), Against.
Wed., Wednesday.
W. I., West Indies.
Wt., Weight.

Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Ala., Ăl a bä′ma.
Ark., Är′kan sas.
Cal., Căl i fôr′nĭ a.
Col. or *Colo.*, Cŏl o rä′do.
Conn. or *Ct.*, Con nĕct′-ĭ cut.
Del., Dĕl′a wâre.
Flor. or *Fla.*, Flŏr′ĭ da.
Geo. or *Ga.*, Jē ôr′jĭ a.
Id., Ī′da ho.
Ill. or *Ills.*, Ĭl lĭ nois′.
Ind., Ĭn dĭ ăn′a.
Io., Ī′o wa.
Kan. or *Kans.*, Kăn′sas.
Ken. or *Ky.*, Ken tŭck′y.
Lou. or *La.*, Lo u ĭ şi ä′na.
Me., Mā′ne.
Md., Ma′ry land (mĕr).
Mass., Măs sa chū′setts.
Mich., Mĭch′i gan.
Minn., Mĭn ne sō′ta.
Miss., Mĭs sis sĭp′pĭ.
Mo., Mĭs so u′rĭ.
Mont., Mon tä′na.

Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Neb., Ne brăs′ka.
Nev., Ne vä′da.
N. H., New Hămp′-shire.
N. J., New Jĕr′şey.
N. Y., New Yôrk.
N. C., Nôrth Căr o lī′na.
N. Dak., Nôrth Da kō′ta.
O., O hī′o.
Or. or *Oreg.*, Ŏr′e gon.
Pa. or *Penn.*, Pĕnn sŷl-vā′nĭ a.
R. I., Rhōde Is′land.
S. C., South Căr o lī′na.
S. Dak., South Da kō′ta.
Tenn., Tĕn nes sēe′.
Tex., Tĕx′as.
Ut., Ū′tah.
Vt., Ver mŏnt′.
Va., Vir ginʹĭ a.
Wash., Wash′ing ton.
W. Va., Wĕst Vir ginʹĭ a.
Wis., Wis cŏn′sin.
Wyo., Wy ō′ming.

Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

Al'ba nў
Ap'en nīnǥş
Ar i zō'na
Ayr (âr)
Aulne (ōn)
Bôs'ton
Çhǥў ĕnnǥ'
Mǥīn
Mo bilǥ'
Pau (pō)
Sǥōnǥ
Seĭnǥ
Bä'den
Baḷ'ti morǥ
Bor deaux' (-dō')
Cǥī'ro
Çey'lŏn'
Çhi eạ'go
Ĭ'şer
Măd'rid
Mil waụ'kee
New Mĕx'i co
New Ôr'le anş
Thamǥş (tĕmz)
Ăl'le ghę ny
Ā'si a (ā'shĭ a)
Çĭn çĭn nä'tĭ
Ēū phrā'tēş
Hä wǥī'ĭ
Ok lä hō'ma
Păl'es tīnǥ
Phĭl a dĕl'phĭ a
Pўr'e neeş
Szĕg ed ĭn'
Vī ĕn'na
Vin çenneş'
(vin sĕnz')

Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

Altamaha (ạl ta ma hạ')
Chautauqua (sha tạ'kwa)
Chuquisaca (chōō ke sä'kä)
Gloucester (glŏs'ter)
Guanajuato (gwä nä hwä'to)
Guatemala (gạ te mä'la)
Newfoundland (nū'fund land)
Poughkeepsie (po kĭp'sĭ)
Venezuela (ven e zwē'la)
Winnepesaukee (-sạ'ke)
Worcester (wŏŏs'ter)
Youghiogheny (yŏ ho gā'nĭ)
Aube (ōb)
Caen (kŏN)
Dieppe (de ĕp')
Foix (fwä)
Joux (zhōō)
Lisle (lēl)
Moux (mōō)
Nice (nēs)
Oudh (owd)
Sioux (sōō)
Thau (tō)
Y (ē)

Lesson 248.

OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.

A *Comma* [,] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A *Semicolon* [;] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A *Colon* [:] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A *Period* [.] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The *Interrogation Point* [?] is used at the end of a question.

The *Exclamation Point* [!] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A *Hyphen* [-] is used to join words or syllables.

A *Dash* [—] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A *Parenthesis* [( )] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

Brackets [ ] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An *Apostrophe* ['] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

Quotation Marks [" "] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.

OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A *Capital* should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, etc. (11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* are always capitals.

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